The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6301. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE PRINCE'S BALL.

A Brilliant Gathering at the Academy of Music.

Magnificent Appearance of the Dancing Floor.

Arrival of the Grand Duke and the Russian Officers.

Names of Those who Danced with the Imperial Guest.

List of the Ladies and Gentlemen Present.

A Splendid Banquet Served in Nilsson Hall.

Since the remote period when the mystical Cinderella visited the Prince's ball in a coach and six opportunely provided for her by her fairy godmother, there has always seemed to linger a glamor and indefinable attraction about balls attended by scions of royal families, and when these scions happen to possess commanding forms, noble features and sounding titles, the attraction becomes doubly great. It may well be imagined, therefore, that the anticipation of the ball given last evening to His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke ALEXIS has kept all the aristocracy and respectability of this good City in a fever of expectation for weeks, perhaps we may say for months, past. Can we get a ticket, and what shall we wear? have been the questions asked and repeated by rosy lips morning, noon and night, as their fair owners trifled with their morning chocolate, or went shopping up the sunny side of Broadway, or reclined on the well-stuffed cushions of their chariots. The questions were answered favorably to a few lucky hundreds; the many thousands got no answers at all. To the lucky ones, when the plainly-printed tickets came that were to admit them to the same dancing-floor and the same supper-room with a real Prince, born in the purple, who had lived in the atmosphere of Courts, and stood in the shadow of the throne, what visions were opened! If young, they reveled in dreams of a fairy-land. They thought of the Prince:

"Blue-eyed and fair of face,
With lengths of yellow ringlets like a girl,"

whose fate is told in undying verse; then their thoughts wandered to that Prince that so gallantly made his way into the enchanted castle and woke with a kiss the sleeping beauty; next they mused on Cinderella's Prince and the glass slipper and half believed it true, and wondered why there were no fairy godmothers nowadays. But these were the very young ladies and not the veterans of half a dozen balls; if middle-aged they thought more perhaps of their dress and diamonds, how they should get to the ball, when they should leave home and when return, of how cold the streets would be, and how hot the ball-room and many other sublunary things. If they were past middle age they thought at first they would not go at all; then they changed their minds and thought they might venture this once, and finally they resolved to go at all hazards, and go they did, young and middle-aged and old, blooming miss and grey-haired sire and matron, and what they saw and did, and how the Prince looked and what he did, and who was there we shall tell below.

THE FIRST ARRIVALS.

The first arrivals of carriages took place as early as 8½, but the hour for opening the doors having been fixed by the Committee at 9, the occupants of the carriages had to remain in them for about half an hour. This was decidedly unpleasant, considering the low atmosphere. As soon as the outer doors opened about 100 persons entered and were received by the various committees, all of whom were at their post. For full an hour, however, the Academy wore a rather deserted appearance, only a few of the seats in the dress circle and the boxes being filled. Nor was there any music to enliven the scene, although two of JULLIEN's fine bands were in attendance, for it had been determined that there should be neither music nor dancing until the Duke's arrival. By 10 o'clock, however, a majority of the company had arrived, and the Academy presented a brilliant appearance. Of the toilets it is only necessary to say that the majority of them were rich and tasteful. Among those destined to create a sensation was that worn by a lady of majestic form, consisting of a satin bodice with black velvet train, trimmed with ostrich feathers.

THE DECORATIONS.

The parquet of the Academy was, of course, floored over, and the stage for some distance back from the proscenium was hung with light-colored silk tapestry. At the further end was a finely-executed moonlight garden scene, with a rising terrace, a grove, and a labyrinth of foliage. The hangings on each side were of gray silk, striped with blue and gold and terminated by a heavy golden fringe. Garlands of flowers hung from the ceiling, the intersections being kept in place by gilt buttons, and shields bearing the Russian and American coats of arms alternately. On the left of the garden scene was an opening through the silk hangings leading to the banqueting room. The arrangement of these hangings was such as to represent an open tent, access to which was obtained by ascending three terraces in the Louis Quatorze style, one rising above the other. On the last terrace, or platform, was an ornamental balcony, the centre piece of which was formed of a wide pediment surmounted by a vase of exotics. The curtains at the extreme ends were painted to represent the terraces as fading in the distance. Light was thrown on the landscape by four superb pendant chandeliers. A curtain was extended from the top of the proscenium, on which was depicted a globe, and two figures representing Russia and America joining hands. To the right of Russia were three smaller figures, one representing the northern or barbaric tribes, another a Cossack Tartar, and the third a modern Russian. Three figures at the right of Russia represented Commerce, Agriculture, and the Mechanical Arts—one rolling a bale of cotton, another striking an anvil, and the third holding a plow. On two large banners pendant from the ceiling were painted, somewhat roughly, it must be confessed, a full-length portrait of LINCOLN holding the Emancipation Proclamation, and at his feet a family of liberated slaves. On the other banner was a picture of the Czar ALEXANDER presenting the ukase abolishing serfdom in his dominions to a group of figures kneeling at his feet. The fronts of the proscenium boxes were decorated with garlands.

In the box occupied by the Prince, two paintings were hung—one a portrait of the Czar ALEXANDER, and the other of the Empress, mother of ALEXIS. The paintings are the property of Mr. BENSON, and were executed in St. Petersburg.

ARRIVAL OF THE DUKE.

It had been arranged that the Duke should leave the Clarendon at 10 o'clock, and consequently he was expected to arrive at the Academy a few minutes past that hour. A special entrance had been provided for the Duke on Fourteenth-street by the erection of a covered way leading from the street across the sidewalk to the Academy. This temporary structure was carpeted, hung with lace curtains and pictures, and lighted by gas. Its aspect was, however, rather too summerish and its atmosphere too chilly to be comfortable on so cold an evening, but as the Duke only passed through it, of course no heating apparatus was required. About 10:30 Gov. HOFFMAN, his wife and daughter, with a member of his staff arrived, and were received at the entrance provided for the Grand Duke by Mr. ALBERT BIERSTADT and Gen. SHALER, who conducted the Governor and his family to a private box on the right-hand side of the auditorium. At precisely 10:35 the Grand Duke ALEXIS arrived with his suite, and following him were a number of ladies. But little ceremony was used in receiving the Duke. As he stepped from his carriage he grasped Mr. BIERSTADT's hand, said "I'm glad to meet you again; it's very cold," an observation which was most certainly truthful, if not very original, for as the Duke entered he seemed to have brought a large piece of a Russian Winter with him, so fiercely did the icy blast follow him. The Duke walked quickly into the Academy, where he had so recently listened to the charms of NILSSON's voice, but which was now so transformed that he certainly could not have recognized it as the same building, and was immediately shown to a private box near Gov. HOFFMAN's. So quietly had the Duke's entrance been effected that not ten persons in the house knew of it until the band struck up. In a few minutes afterward the dancing floor was filled with promenaders, every eye, however, turning to the box in which the Duke and his suite sat. At this moment a scene more brilliant was never witnessed within the walls of the Academy, and the Duke, as he leaned from his box, was evidently impressed by it. A large number of Russian naval officers were present, and among the members of the Russian Embassy who were invited to attend the ball, was Rev. Father BJERRING. The reverend gentleman could not accept the invitation, as it is not customary for priests in the Greek Church to attend such festivities.

THE DANCING.

After the promenaders had revolved around the platform for fifteen minutes and had gazed their fill upon the Grand Duke, a proceeding which he bore with admirable patience, he momentarily disappeared, but soon emerged upon the floor with Mrs. HOFFMAN on his arm. The throng was so dense that the floor managers, Messrs. G. C. DODGE, LLOYD ASPINWALL, JAMES E. MONTGOMERY, HENRY CLEWS and S. J. MACY, were obliged to lead in front and make way for the royal dancer. The Grand Duke took his place for the first dance, the Lancers, with Mrs. HOFFMAN, the wife of the Governor, for his partner, and his vis-à-vis was Gen. McDOWELL with Mrs. ASPINWALL. In the same set was the Governor who danced with Mrs. CATACAZY, and Mr. IRWIN with Mrs. CUTTING. The band commenced a selection of dance music compiled from OFFENBACH's opera of "Les Brigands," and the dancing began with as much spirit as was practicable in so immense a crowd. The Grand Duke, was dressed in naval frock coat with open lappels and two stars upon his breast, proved himself somewhat of an indifferent dancer, and seemed rather to dislike the mild exertion necessary in the Lancers. The ice being now broken, the dances followed as laid down in the subjoined order:

Polonaise De Reception......Julien
1. Lanciers—Les Brigands......Downing
2. Valse—Wiener Kinder......Strauss
3. Galop—Postilion d'amour......Hermann
4. Quadrille—Semiramis......Jullien
5. Valse—Amorettentanze......Gung'l
6. Lanciers—Concordia......Hartung
7. Valse—Casino......Gung'l
8. Galop—Petersburg Champagne......Lumbye
9. Russian Quadrille—Zolotaga Rybka......Minkus
10. Galop—Il Crescendo......Jullien
11. Lanciers—Faust......Gounod
12. Valse—Deutscher Hertzen......Strauss
13. Galop—Genevieve......Offenbach
14. Quadrille—Prince Alexis......Eben
15. Galop—Glocken Spiel......Labitzky
16. Lanciers—Cloches de l'Hermite......Wiegand
17. Valse—St. Petersburg......Louna
18. Galop—Ekaterinburg......Jullien
19. Polka Redowa—Love's Bouquet......Parlott
20. Valse—Thousand and One Nights......Strauss

HOME, SWEET HOME.

After the first quadrille the Grand Duke promenaded the floor with Miss MORSE, the daughter of Prof. MORSE, and watched with interest the playing of the fountain at the extreme end. By a skillful arrangement of colored lights above, the waters of the fountain were made to change their hue, to the great delight of the fair spectators. The round dancing was almost a failure on account of the immense numbers present, who continued to promenade throughout the dances, and who followed the footsteps of the Imperial visitor with a childish curiosity, which greatly amused him. Public attention was, however, divided between the Grand Duke and a Russian officer in the uniform of the Hussars of the Imperial Guard. He wore a scarlet dolman richly embroidered with gold, and a jacket of sheepskin trimmed with sable fur was hung from his shoulders. He was strikingly handsome, and more than one young lady expressed her opinion that he was a darling. As he understood English perfectly, and could not but hear the by no means whispered comments, his self-possession was something extraordinary. The Floor Committee did their utmost to enable people to dance. That they partially succeeded entitles them to high thanks. The Committee was composed of the following gentlemen:

C. F. Blake,	Richard Irvin, Jr.,
Geo. H. Bend,	Lewis C. Jones,
Henri M. Breem,	Chas. W. Kohlsaat,
A. Baldwin,	Edward Kemeys,
Jules E. Brugiere,	Geo. L. Kingsland,
James Cross,	Woodbury G. Langdon,
E. J. Dunning, Jr.,	Louis Mesier,
E. Farrington,	Theodore Mason,
Russell Forsyth,	Peter Marié,
H. W. Gray,	Wm. Parsons,
W. T. Garner,	Chas. Peters,
R. S. Grant,	John D. Prince,
John Greenough,	Gould Redmond,
Jos. Gargullo,	Roland Redmond,
G. G. Howland,	R. R. Stuyvesant,
L. J. Howes,	Elliot F. Shepard,
G. G. Haven,	G. B. DeWolf,
D. Haight, M. D.,	G. B. Watts.

THE BANQUET.

The banquet took place in Nilsson Hall, which had been brilliantly lighted and decorated for the occasion. At the head of the room a dais was erected for the table devoted to the Grand Duke and the principal guests. In the centre of this table was a magnificent silver epergne loaded with the choicest flowers, camelias, rare tinted fuschias and roses of every variety. Curious plants occupied prominent positions, and the intervals were filled with ornamental confectionery representing temples of the Czars ALEXANDER and NICHOLAS, and two Russian vessels composed of nougat and spun sugar. There were also monuments in chocolate of WASHINGTON, with flags of Russia and America, and two immense vases ornamented with the Russian arms, composed of charlotte russe. The menu was printed in gold letters on white satin. During the banquet a superb band played a choice collection of operatic airs from a stand erected in the centre of the hall.

After the banquet dancing was resumed in the Academy, and as many visitors left after supper it was not so crowded and much more enjoyable. The Grand Duke danced several quadrilles with various ladies, Miss MORSE, daughter of the great electrician, Mrs. ASPINWALL and others. He conversed altogether in French during the evening, and listened without a smile to the halting attempts at the language made by some of his fair partners. The Duke and his party left at a late hour, and soon after the ball broke up.

Names of those Present.

The following are the names of those who were present, as far as could be ascertained from the Ball Committee, but as several members declined, for various reasons, to furnish the desired information, the list is so far incomplete:

Ed. B. Addanes, F. B. Arnold, Geo. T. Adee, Miss Adee, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aspinwall, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, Miss Amory, Miss Averoff, Mr. Ackert, E. C. Abeh, Hugh Auchincloss, L. B. C. Auchincloss, Mrs. Auchincloss, Miss Auchincloss, Miss Anderson, Mrs. H. Alden, Miss Alden, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Allen, James Anderson, Miss Aspinwall, Miss Amory, Miss Allen, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Atwood, Mr. R. Aspinwall, Mrs. W. B. Astor, Chas. Appleby, Miss Nellie Appleby, Gen. Adams, A. M. L. Agnew.

Henry Beadel, Miss Sarah Beadel, Dr. Augustus A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Brown, Miss Emma Brown, Mr. Bagnoth, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Bridge, Gen. Buckley, Miss Fannie Baird, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bergh, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Grant Barton, J. Balfour, Hon. and Mrs. G. G. Barnard, Hon. and Mrs. Jos. F. Barnard, E. H. Benedict, Miss Benedict, J. W. Bigelow, Samuel W. Bass, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Brinkenhoff, Le Grand Burton, Miss Buckly, Miss Brewster, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Bradstreet, Wm. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Blodgett, Isaac O. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bullock, Miss Bixby, Robert F. Bixby, John E. Beale, James Bleecker, H. B. Bacon, J. W. Brainsby, Mr. and Mrs. Belden, Miss May Brack, Wm. Baylis, A. D. Baylis, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Brown, Chas. F. Blake, Mrs. Judge Brady, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Berry, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Baker, Miss Baker, Miss Mary Berry, H. Bergh, Jr., Leslie C. Bruce, Francis Babcock, Mr. Blackmore, T. Brush, Mr. and Mrs. Phoenix Babcock, Miss Ella Babcock, Joseph Bell, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Blake, Arthur Benson, John Bullard, Mr. Burtis, Albert H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barbey, Miss Bunker, Miss Belden, Mr. Bostwick, Mrs. Belden, Comte Henry Bolitni, J. W. Beekman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Burdett, Miss Burdett, Mr. Burwell, Mrs. Geo. H. Burch, Mr. and Mrs. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus L. Brown, N. P. Bailey, J. M. Bailey, Thos. Basse, H. C. Babcock, Mr. Bickley, Mrs. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Betts, C. W. Betts, Jas. W. Beekman, Miss Beekman, George H. Burd, H. D. Babcock, W. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Blodgett, Jacob Berry, Miss Berry, F. L. Barreda, Mr. Bacon, Miss Bacon, Henry Beste, Miss Bacon, C. P. Berdell, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Bell, Mrs. R. R. Butler, A. D. Baldwin, Judge Brady, D. W. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien, Miss Brown, Waldern P. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Brown, Miss Brown, Miss Helen Brown, Jas. M. Brown, Christian Bors, Miss Pauline Brush, P. Bradhurst, M. A. Burt, J. M. Bowers, A. Baldwin, Jr., Wm. C. Binns.

Miss Centre, Miss Crocker, H. H. Crocker, Miss Annie Crocker, Miss Cushing, Mrs. Carrol, Col. Schuyler Crosby, B. S. Clark, Miss Clark, Sidney W. Cooper, Mrs. Sidney W. Cooper, Miss Cooper, Mr. Condit, L. P. Child, Paul J. Cullender, Mr. and Mrs. E. Caylus, Miss Caylus, Miss L. Caylus, C. J. Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Colgate, R. Colgate, Sr., R. Colgate, Jr., Wm. Crance, Miss Minnie Crance, Miss Minnie E. Cornell, George Chatterton, Henry C. Collins, J. J. Chapman, Henry Clews, Charles W. Cooper, Miss Cooper, W. B. Clerke, A. Classen, Duncan Cuyder, Miss Chauncey, C. S. Clark, Miss Clark, Miss Colker, W. B. Cooper, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Colgate, C. B. Camp, David Crocker, L. P. Cutter, T. P. Cook, Smith Clift, Miss Clift, W. H. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. Jere. Costar, W. H. Cromwell, Miss Cromwell, Miss Caruthers, Allan Campbell, S. B. M. Cornell, Miss Cornell, William F. Carey, Miss Carey, W. F. Carey, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Coffin, A. W. Craven, Miss Craven, Chas. A. Coe, Jr., Chas. A. Coe, Sr., Miss R. W. Coe, Mr. Cropper, Miss Cropper.

Miss A. De Barry, George W. Dillaway, F. H. Dykers, Miss Helen C. Dater, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dater, Miss Kate Dater, James Dater, Mrs. S. Dorr, Floyd Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. De Lamater, Miss De Lamater, Mr. Davis, Bayard Dominick, Marquis and Marquise R. de San Marzino, Mr. and Mrs. De Freitas, Miss De Freitas, Mr. De Bevas, Mr. and Mrs. De Val, J. F. Duckworth, Mr. and Mrs. David J. Dannat, Wm. Dowd, J. R. Dorman, Mrs. J. R. Dorman, Richard Dorman, W. C. Durand, Wm. A. Duer, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dodge, Geo. G. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Dickinson, Hon. Joseph P. Daley, Stratford P. Davidson, W. F. Douglass, Miss Dows, E. Duew, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Decker, E. Dowdy, W. B. Dowd, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Delafield, Jr., W. H. Daly, Miss Daly, Thomas Daly, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Decker, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Dickinson, Howard Dickinson, Miss Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Dimock, Mrs. Dock, L. Dunn, L. M. Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Dixon, H. de Clement, Miss Kate C. Darlington, J. Heatley Dallas, Dr. and Mrs. John C. Draper, Dr. R. H. Derbis, Mr. and Mrs. T. Delafield, Mr. George Dickinson, J. W. De Peyster, Miss Phoebe Ann Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Draper, Mrs. A. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. W. Davidson.

A. F. Eno, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Eno, Charles B. Elliot, Capt. R. Edwards, Mayor Eastman, Miss Eastman, Miss Eastman, J. B. Ecclesine, Miss Endicott, John W. Ellis, Mrs. John W. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Egleston, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Elfelt, Mrs. Edwards, Jonathan Edwards, J. B. Erhardt.

Geo. P. Fitch, Miss S. A. Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. Flower, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Fiske, E. A. Farrington, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Field, Mr. and Mrs. C. De Peyster Field, Wm. H. Field, Capt. Jno. P. Frond, T. Frachini, P. Floyd, Dr. Gouv. Fitch, John Fitch, Miss Helen A. Fitch, F. C. Ferguson, Miss Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Force, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Gen. and Mrs. John C. Fremont, F. Fremont, Miss Lillie Fremont, Alexander P. Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Foote, Mrs. H. E. Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Faulkner, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Frey, A. Flores, C. F. French, Mrs. Austin Flint, Jr., Miss Marion Fay, John M. Furman, Jr., Gen. and Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah M. Fiske, Mrs. Franklin, W. H. Field, Mr. Forsyth, H. C. Fiske.

C. Greyden, Miss Goodrich, Mrs. H. H. Gardner, W. H. Gunther, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gunther, Sr., Miss Gould, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Gunther, Mr. Gunning, Miss Gunning, E. T. Gerry, Mrs. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon, Miss Gordon, Miss Gordon, Miss Ogden Goelet, Robt. Goelet, Chas. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Gandy, Miss Gandy, Geo. De Forest Grant, R. Suydam Grant, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Grant, Geo. Gaw, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Miss Gordon, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Gardner, Miss Gardner, Miss Jane B. Gerry, Wm. Ogden Giles, Jos. A. Garguilo, Geo. S. Grinnel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. P. Gilsey, Miss Gilsey, P. Gardner, B. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. R. Goddard, Lewis F. Georger, Miss Gilbert, Miss Gilbert, Hon. and Mrs. J. W. Gilbert, Mr. Gordon, Miss Grainger, Miss Glossen, Miss Gould, B. Ives Gilman, Miss Gilman, Geo. Grant, Dr. C. P. Gavish, Jr., Miss Godwin, Mr. Gebhart, W. T. Garner, Miss Gardner, G. Griswold, G. Griswold, Jr., Mr. Gethin.

Gov. Hoffman and wife, Miss Ella Hoffman, Miss Hoey, Miss Clara Haight, Lewis Haight, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Howes, L. T. Howes, Miss Howes, Commander and Mrs. Harmony, Mrs. Hilliard, Miss Laura Hilliard, Miss A. A. Henriques, E. J. Hawley, Miss Hawley, Mr. Horton, Dr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Hammond, W. Holly Hudson, R. F. Hunting, R. S. Harrison, S. S. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Holt, Miss Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Hooper, Oliver Harriman, Charles Harriman, Mr. Helger, T. Hoffbauer, A. Hessenberg, Miss Harriman, Miss Eleanor C. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hartshorne, Josiah P. Howell, Miss Hills, Thomas A. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. John Hecker, F. M. Hunt, Wilson G. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. T. Hatch, Miss Hoguet, Mr. Hoguet, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Haight, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Haight, Jr., Thomas A. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Hoag, E. L. Henry, J. T. Hill, Miss Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Haigh, Russell Headly, Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, Hon. and Mrs. H. Hilton, Miss C. Hilton, Miss J. Hilton, Royal Haughton, C. H. Heustis, Stephen Hoe, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Hanvay, John M. Hamersley, Miss Hamersley, Mr. and Mrs. Anson W. Hald, Miss Ella Howell, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Huntington, L. G. Hammersley, S. C. Hammersley, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Higgins.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. A. Iselin, John E. Iselin, Miss Iselin, A. Iselin, Jr., Wm. Iselin, Miss Irvin, Hon. and Mrs. D. P. Ingraham, R. Irvin, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Miss Jones, Ed. S. Jaffray, Miss Jaffray, Miss Ada Jaffray, Miss Jay, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Johnson, Augustus S. Jenkins, Miss Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Jones, W. J. Judd, Miss Louise E. Jacques, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., O. S. Joslyn, Miss Joslyn, L. M. Jones, David Jones, Hon. Samuel Jones, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Jesup, Miss Jerome, Mr. Johnson, Miss Johnson, F. James, H. M. Jones, John Taylor Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Jessup, Jr., George L. Jordan, Theodore Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Willis James, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. James, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Miss E. Jenkins.

Charles W. Kohlsaat, Miss Kohlsaat, W. B. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kemeys, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kernochan, Delancey A. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. D. Kingsland, Miss Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lennox Kennedy, Wm. H. Kingsland, Miss Kruger, Ambrose Kingsland, George L. Kingsland, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kingsland, Jr., A. A. Kingsland, Walter F. Kingsland, Henry P. Kingsland, R. W. King, Miss King, F. G. King, Lewis King, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gracie King, Geo. G. Kelley, Miss Keep, Mrs. Keep, Miss King, Mr. King, Col. L. Kipp and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. P. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kerner, A. L. Kinney.

J. T. Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Low, Miss Low, W. G. Low, A. Low, Jr., Seth Low, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Low, E. M. Low, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. B. Lyman, Smith E. Lane, S. E. Lane, Jas. Lally, Alfred Lauvell, Josiah Lane, Ed. Leverich, C. S. Lewis, Miss Fannie Laby, Geo. T. Legget, Miss Legget, August Lewis, Miss Lawrence, Mr. Lynch, L. B. Livingston, Geo. W. Lane, Miss Lane, Miss M. Lane, Miss E. Leonard, W. Lockwood, Miss Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. T. Low, R. F. Lopez, Jr., Miss S. A. Livermore, Miss A. Livermore, Chas. Linbard, Edward Livermore, C. F. Livermore, Mrs. Loyd, W. H. Langley, Miss Lee, W. De Lamater, Mr. Law, Miss Lawrence, Frank Leslie, S. L. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leslie, Mrs. Alfred Leslie, Cornelius Lee, Miss Lee, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Landon, Miss Annie Landen, Mr. Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lanier, Mrs. Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Lee, John Lowery, William Lummis, Miss Lummis, J. F. Loubat, Robert J. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Leonard, Miss Leonard, Mr. Leavitt, Charles D. Leverich, Mrs. Charles D. Leverich, Mr. and Mrs. Lesueur, G. S. Landon, W. C. Lockwood, Ingersoll Lockwood, Saml. A. Lapsley, J. D. Lynch, Mr. Letchards, M. E. Langden.

J. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Morgan, Miss A. G. Morgan, Miss A. T. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Morgan, E. T. Morgan, A. C. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Miss M. F. Man, F. P. Marbury, W. H. Meany, Miss Meany, Jesse L. Moss, Henry A. Mott, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Mathews, Miss Mahoney, Gen. McIntosh, Miss McIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. A. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. D. Colden Murray, J. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, W. D. Morgan, James McCunn, Hon. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Jr., Prof. and Mrs. S. F. B. Morse, William Morse, Arthur Morse, Miss Morse, Miss Morse, Miss C. E. McCorkle, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Munn, Henry A. Munn, Mrs. W. R. Martin, Miss Hendelsen, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Macy, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. G. M. T. McCandless, A. Mackay, Miss M. McCue, Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. McGinnis, Jr., G. McKinney, Miss Matson, Miss Mesier, Miss Julia McKinney, H. S. McCaul, T. R. Musgrave, Jas. Milliken, S. J. Macy, Norwood Mitchell, Mr. Middleton, D. Moran, Henry C. Mortimer, Miss Anna Macy, Mr. Mount, Miss Carrie G. Moore, W. H. Merritt, Richard G. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. R. Macdonald, Hon. Thos. Murphy and wife, Miss May, Mrs. H. Morton, Mr. Markham, Miss McIntyre, Jno. R. Marshall, Miss Marshall, Miss L. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Morgan, Miss Maxwell, Louis Mesier, C. A. Montgomery, Jas. A. Morse.

J. Naylor, R. J. Niven, Miss Niven, Miss Ernest Nigra, Cecilia Norwood, Mr. and Mrs. Nordheimer.

T. F. Ogden, Miss Ogden, John Ogden, Miss May Oakley, S. H. Olin, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. O'Conor, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Onatavia, Miss Ogden, W. J. Osborne, Hon. Geo. Opdyke, D. W. Nefler.

Miss Josephine Peters, Miss Pellen, E. J. Phillip, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Potter, Wm. E. Peel, Wm. Patterson, Wm. Patterson, C. A. Patterson, Jr., Jas. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Polhamus, C. G. Peters, D. L. Pettie, Chas. Prevost, Royal Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Pond, J. K. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Peck, Isaac C. Perrine, Alfred Pell, Augustus Page, Hon. H. E. and Mrs. Pierrepont, Mr. Parker, Courtland Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Palmer, Miss Power, W. T. Power, Hon. and Mrs. John K. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Pyles, J. O. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Parks, Miss Kittie Parks, Miss Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Jehial J. Post, Mrs. W. B. Parker, G. Padlei, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Palmer, Lieut.-Commander Pearson.

Charles Robbins, Van Ness Roosevelt, Mrs. C. G. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, C. O. Robbins, Mrs. Rhines, Henry A. Root, Mrs. T. A. Ronalds, Miss Riddle, F. Richardson, Mr. Routh, Miss Routh, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Robinson, F. Reynolds, H. A. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Raynolds, Miss Cora Richardson, George Ronalds, Miss Rixford, Mr. Robb, James Renwick, C. Richardson, Mr. Raymond, Franz Reinmerts, H. Romeyn, Mr. and Mrs. William Rhinelander, G. Balli, E. Balli, Miss F. M. Reed, Henry Randel, Arthur Reese, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Riley, Geo. L. Ronalds, Mrs. J. J. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Roosevelt, Wm. S. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. B. Robinson, Jr., C. J. Raynor.

Jno. Sloane, Mrs. Jno. Sloane, Miss Sloane, H. Erskine Smith, Mr. Sands, Miss Strong, Jno. D. Sloane, H. C. Sturges, Jonathan Sturges, Ed. Sturges, Fred Sturges, Hon. T. E. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stewart, Miss Stewart, W. A. W. Stewart, Miss Shelton, Wm. F. Shirley, J. C. Sears, Miss S. E. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Stevens, D. Henry Smith, Jno. Schermerhorn, Maj.-Gen. Sandford, Miss Alice Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sand, Miss Julia Savage, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Sprague, Russel Stebbins, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sherman, Philip Schemflin, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot F. Sheppard, Miss Frances J. Stevens, Mr. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stover, Miss Stover, F. Stover, Jas. Smith, Miss Nellie Smith, Miss Smith, Mr. Stanfield, J. D. Simons, Miss F. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Sands, Miss Louisa E. Sands, Miss Schane, Mrs. Johans, Mrs. Sloan, Miss Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. T. Stranahan, F. Stranahan, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stedwell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shelden, F. H. Schenck, Miss Schenck, J. M. Slade, Miss Slade, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Slade, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. A. Scott, Jas. F. Scott, Miss Scott, H. H. Stevens, E. S. Sandford, Jr., Mr. Saportas, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sandford, E. W. Scott, Miss Kate L. Stanison, Miss Alice H. Stanison, Dr. E. Seeger, Miss Annie W. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Squier, Mr. Southwick, W. R. Sproulls, Miss Schemerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Stuyvesant, Miss Seward, Mr. and Miss J. E. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Seward, F. Schuchardt, Miss Schuchardt, Miss A. Stillwell, Miss G. Stillwell, Miss Strong, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sawyade, J. C. Stone, Warner Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Sauer, A. W. Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stokes, D. Stewart, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. Small, Campbell Steward, Sidney V. Stratton, Mrs. R. W. Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sherwood, A. H. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stokes, John Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Speiden, Geo. T. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Squires, E. C. Strobell, E. L. Swan, Jr., Miss Caroline E. Swan, Miss Annie W. Stuart, Ed. Spencer, Ernest A. Stedman, W. R. Stewart, Charles D. Sumner, Mrs. Evelina Simmons, Miss Nellie Sumner.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. James Tenwilliger, Miss Cora A. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Talmage, Miss Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Thompson, W. C. Traphagen, Miss Traphagen, W. A. Trowbridge, O. H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Trowbridge, Miss Taylor, Mr. Tweddie, W. E. Tunis, W. C. Traphagen, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Tailer, Jr., Miss Ellen Travis, Hon. and Mrs. A. B. Tappan, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Toffey, Wm. K. Thorne, Jr., Mrs. W. W. Tompkins, Mr. Torrence, Jacob R. Telfair, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Truslow, W. C. Tuckerman, Miss Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. C. Thomson, Mr. Tyler, Miss W. W. Thorp, Ronalds Thomas, Miss Taylor, Alfred Taylor.

Gen. E. L. Uraga.

A. R. Valentine, Aaron Vail, Jr., Robert M. Vail, Jr., Mrs. Aaron Van Wart, Ames Van Wart, W. L. Vanderwoort, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Voorhis, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. Vanderbilt, Jr., W. K. Vanderbilt, Miss Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, H. Van Kleeck, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Vyse, Wm. Von Sachs, Jas. N. Varnum, Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Rensselaer.

John S. Williams, C. J. Wolf, J. B. Wolf, Miss Wolf, Miss E. Wolf, Marshall Webb, Mrs. W. H. Webb, Gen. J. S. Whitney, Miss E. Whitney, Mrs. Whitney, W. C. Whitney, Miss Whitney, Buchanan Winthrop, R. A. Witthaus, Chas. A. Wiesmann, Dr. J. B. Willoughby, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Woodruff, Oscar G. Wheeler, Mrs. W. A. Wheeler, G. H. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Whitney, John Whipple, Dr. J. P. White, J. M. Watson, Miss Watson, W. W. Wright, Miss Wright, John S. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wheeler, Chas. S. Withington, Mrs. S. A. Whittaker, Mr. Wall, Miss Wall, Dr. G. S. Winston, Miss Winston, James F. Wiesman, Miss Mat Wood, Dr. F. de F. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. B. Wendt, Jas. N. Winslow, Robt. Willets, Mr. and Mrs. I. Walraven, Benj. Wood, Miss Nellie Wilson, J. H. Watson, Mrs. Watson, Miss Adele Watson, Geo. L. Walker, F. A. Whitney, Jno. A. Wilson, Mrs. C. Waddell, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Waddell, C. T. Whittemore, Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Weir, J. B. Weaver, Miss Ida Webster, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wood, Miss Welch, J. K. Warren, R. A. Witthaus, Jr., Miss Witthaus, Albert Webber, Mr. and Mrs. James Winslow, Gardner Willard, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Willard, Miss Lillie Willard, Dr. and Miss E. S. Warts, William Walker, S. C. Williams, Miss M. M. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Welles, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Wales, W. Whiteringht, Jr., James Windle, George W. Wilson, G. M. Ward, Miss Weyman.

Miss Young.

Charles Zahn, Fritz Zahn, Judge M. Sorving.

How Alexis Passed the Day—A Shopping Excursion—A Ride Through Central Park—More Photographs.

The Grand Duke remained quietly at his hotel yesterday morning. He did not breakfast at Jerome Park, as had been arranged in the programme, the fatigues of the Navy-yard ball inclining him to cling to his couch until a late hour.

About 11 o'clock, accompanied by Minister CATACAZY and Count OLSENOFF, he started on a shopping tour through the City. He visited Mr. N. SAVONY's photographic gallery on Broadway, and had some photographs taken in various styles. He was much pleased in looking over the collection of pictures in the gallery, with the charcoal and crayon drawings of Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS, and other celebrities. On his way back to the hotel he stopped in the retail store of A. T. STEWART and TIFFANY's jewelry establishment. He bought several exquisite bronze statues and some small articles of *bijouterie* in the latter place. The produce men were disappointed in not seeing the Prince yesterday, he being prevented from visiting the Exchange on account of the interchange of visits with Gov. HOFFMAN.

At 1½ o'clock the Prince got into the magnificent "drag" of Mr. E. W. STOUGHTON, and was driven behind a spanking four-in-hand to Central Park. He was accompanied by Minister CATACAZY, Mr. W. H. ASPINWALL, and several gentlemen of the Committee, who also drove four-in-hand and other stylish turn-outs. The Prince was much pleased with the beauties of the Park, but the cold weather interfered somewhat with the enjoyment of the whole party. The Prince and suite quietly rested in the afternoon preparatory to the grand ball in the evening.

About 8 o'clock in the evening the Clarendon presented a scene of lively excitement, and was besieged with well-dressed individuals who came to consult Mr. S. F. MACY in regard to matters relating to the ball. Inquiries from persons calling were frequent and urgent as to whether tickets could be procured to enter the charmed circle at the Academy, and when application was found to be useless, the disappointed ones consoled themselves with the thought that tickets could be bought from speculators at the hotels.

Such was indeed the fact in some instances, and quite a number were sold at a large premium. A box for the ball was offered for sale at the Fifth-avenue hotel for $300; whether that price was obtained for it is not certain. The regular price charged by the Committee for choice boxes was $50.

Mr. MACY, on behalf of the Committee, engaged Mr. THEODORE MOSS, of Wallack's Theatre, to look out at the box-office for persons who presented tickets with names of well-known citizens upon them, and Mr. MOSS was empowered to at once exclude all such persons from admission to the ball.

The Prince will attend a Thanksgiving service at the Russian Chapel this morning, and a reception to be given in his honor at the house of Mr. WM. H. ASPINWALL, corner of University-place and Tenth-street, in the afternoon.

On Friday the West Point excursion will take place. The following letter concerning it was issued yesterday:

HEAD-QUARTERS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE RECEPTION OF H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS, No. 245 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1871.

The excursion up the Hudson River to West Point, in honor of His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke ALEXIS, will take place on Friday, 1st proximo.

The Reception Committee steamer *Mary Powell* will leave Vestry-street wharf, Pier No. 39 North River, at 9 o'clock, and Thirty-fourth-street wharf at 9½ o'clock A. M. Members of the Executive and Reception Committees, with their ladies, invited guests and members of the Press, having tickets, will please be on hand at either designated place at the hour stated.

The steamer will return so as to land her passengers at Thirty-fourth-street about 5 o'clock P. M., and at Vestry-street fifteen minutes thereafter.

The same tickets issued for the Bay Reception will admit the holders on this occasion.

Members of the several Committees are requested to wear their respective badges.

By order of the Executive Committee,
JAS. E. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LONDON AND WESTPHALIA.

The Inman steam-ship *City of London*, which left Liverpool on Nov. 16 and Queenstown on Nov. 17, reached this port last night. The *Westphalia*, from Hamburg Nov. 15, via Havre, also reached her pier last evening. The latest news is fresher by four days' date than that previously at hand. We are once more indebted to Capt. SCHWENSEN, of the *Westphalia*, for additions to our foreign files.

IRISH HOME RULE.

Mr. Butt, M. P., at Glasgow.

On Nov. 14 a very crowded meeting was held in the City of Glasgow to hear Mr. BUTT, M. P., dilate on "Home Rule," especially in reference to Mr. GLADSTONE's late speech at Aberdeen. The crowds anxious to obtain admittance were very great, and not one-half were gratified. A street fifty feet wide in front of the principal entrance was packed by an interested but orderly crowd. At least an hour before the advertised time the private entrance was quite besieged, and many ribs suffered, though not seriously. Mr. BUTT himself had the greatest difficulty in obtaining an entrance. Mr. BUTT in his opening remarks said the vast crowds present were a good omen for Ireland. He made his appearance in the hope, and his object was, to place both before the Irish inhabitants of Glasgow, and indeed the Scottish inhabitants generally, a plain statement of what was sought in the new movement for nationality of which the last year had witnessed the inauguration. He had faith and confidence enough in the strength and power of the Irish race to know that if they honestly took up that movement, determined to carry it through, they would do it. He had also, he said, faith in the wisdom of the British people, that if they made, not the aristocracy, but the masses of the English people who had no interest in opposing Ireland, understand that they sought nothing but what was fair and just, their voice would be turned in their favour in demanding fair play and justice for Ireland. An historical narrative followed, and in the course of his remarks he maintained that the Irish people could not have free institutions in Ireland without having a Parliament of their own; and having grievance, if the English Minister disregarded it, the people were really likely to have another insurrection to remedy it. They had been told that the Church question was a great grievance, and that its abolition would satisfy the Irish people. How little they knew of the Irish people who said that! He wished to speak of Mr. GLADSTONE with every mark of personal respect, and he believed he had in his heart—and he (Mr. BUTT) only wished he would carry it out to the full extent—the good of Ireland. He believed they were under a Minister anxious to do good to Ireland. At Aberdeen Mr. GLADSTONE had asked, What do you want? The answer was, We want free government, without which no country is prosperous. He saw that day in a Scotch paper, and in the Leeds *Mercury*, something not very civil to himself; but, besides, it was actually said that the verdict lately given in Dublin called for the suppression of trial by jury in Ireland. On that jury were some of the most respectable men in Dublin. They were not sympathizers with crime; seven were Protestants, and all of them were men of whom no man in Dublin would believe they did not decide honestly and according to truth. This he was very very unwilling to say; but no more conventional etiquette would prevent him doing justice to his countrymen. He maintained the verdict was a just one, (that is, he said, right.) If that trial had taken place before an English jury—judging from the verdicts English juries have given—there would have been no hesitation in arriving at the same result. What he objected to was this, that English and other papers decided on evidence they did not hear, yet still they were calling for suppression of trial by jury in Ireland. Surely no English Minister of the present day would be mad enough to make such a declaration of war against the whole of Ireland. He believed in his conscience that if Irishmen could carry on a federal union, they would achieve all that the most ardent Nationalist could wish. It was the only chance of enrolling themselves together. What, then, were they to do? They ought to lay their case, and to spend some time in doing it, before the English people, and in that name he included the Scotch. He had such confidence in the English masses, in their political wisdom and generosity, that if they appealed honestly to them, they would join Irishmen in their demands for Ireland. He hoped that at the next general election the National Party would be able to return at least eighty members pledged to home rule. He concluded by hoping that an association would be founded in Glasgow for obtaining home rule for Ireland; but, in the mean time, the local Irishmen should work every way they could by argument and reason; but on the day of action they should remember that they had the electoral franchise, and that they ought not to give it to any one who was not in favor of home rule. A vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. BUTT at the close of the meeting.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

Examination of Witnesses for the Claimant.

The Tichborne Baronetcy case was resumed on Nov. 14, when additional evidence of identification was called on the side of the claimant. The witnesses were Capt. Jacob Sankey, R. N., who knew Roger Tichborne when he was quartered at Clonmel; Mr. James Holmes, formerly a private in the Sixth Dragoon Guards; Mr. Henry Maccalini, band-master of the regiment; Dr. David Leslie, who often dined with Tichborne when he was in the army; Patrick Barry, who was once in the Carabineers; Mr. R. H. Cohen, who had frequent opportunities of seeing Tichborne when a Cornet in the dragoons; Mr. J. P. Linder, who had been farrier in the G Troop of the regiment; Mr. J. Marks, also of the Carabineers; Martin Burke, a commissionaire; Mr. Timothy Marks, now a Sergeant in the Sherwood Rangers; and Mr. H. M. Powell, formerly Roger Tichborne's music-master. On the following day the witnesses called were Mrs. Ann Noble, wife of the farm bailiff at Tichborne; Mr. Henry Noble, her husband; Rev. Thomas Meyrick, a Catholic priest in Bristol, who had known Roger Tichborne many years ago, and was with him at Stonyhurst; Mrs. Eleanor Smith, whose late husband was bailiff to a former baronet; Mr. James Howleston, who had been acquainted with Roger in his earlier years; Mr. William Cooper, a resident at Alresford, and Mr. William Bailey, landlord of the Anchor Inn at Rockley. The whole of these swore positively to the identification of the claimant as ROGER TICHBORNE. During the day, in answer to a question from the Judge, Sergt. BALLANTINE said he could not say when this class of witnesses would be exhausted. It was impossible for him to limit his case, and as long as he had respectable witnesses as to identity he was bound to call them. "Then," said the Lord Chief-Justice, "you have no idea when your case will end." "Not the least," replied the learned Sergeant.

THE EX-EMPIRE.

Presentation of Gifts to the Empress Eugenie.

"On Nov. 14," says the London *Globe*, "we briefly announced that on Tuesday a deputation of residents in Paris had proceeded to Chiselhurst and made several presentations to the Emperor NAPOLEON for the Empress EUGENIE, who is now in Spain, being the eve of the Fête Ste. Eugénie. The testimonial, which consisted of several objects, comprised a bouquet, measuring some four yards in circumference, composed of camellias and other choice flowers, and encircled with a band of silver letters, stating that the bouquet was presented 'A la Comtesse de Pierrefonds,' (the Empress' French title.) This was the gift of the ladies of Paris, of whom a large number subscribed. Accompanying this was an album, massively mounted in gold, adorned with the Imperial arms, and containing the signatures of 25,000 of the middle classes, the merchants and manufacturers of the capital of France. Another bouquet, almost as superb as that sent by the ladies of France, was added by the officers of the Garde Impériale, while numerous smaller collections of costly flowers were forwarded by private persons. A deputation of fifteen ladies and gentlemen left Paris on Tuesday, arriving at Chiselhurst on Tuesday afternoon. They were received in the grand hall at Camden House by His Majesty and the Prince, when the subjoined address to the Emperor was read: 'Sire: We bring you the regrets of our country, of which we are the faithful echo. May your Majesty deign to convey them to Her Majesty the Empress on her return from Spain. It would have been grateful to us to have seen the features of our much-beloved Sovereign; but since fortune has declared otherwise, we shall wait to see Her Majesty in God's appointed time. Till then we shall hope on, praying for the happiness and speedy return to France of the Imperial family. Vive l'Empereur! Vive l'Impératrice! Vive le Prince Impérial!' The Emperor, for a moment, seemed unable to reply, but at length said: 'I am extremely touched by the step which you have taken, and I beg you to thank, in the name of the Empress and myself, those who have subscribed toward these bouquets and this album. I also thank you for the kind wishes you have been pleased to express. Adieu! Au revoir!' Upon which the deputation and the Court joined in 'vivas' for the Imperial family, and the former left Camden House for London. Yesterday being the Fête Ste. Eugénie, it was expected that many of the Imperialists in France would assemble in the churches to pray for the return of the Empress. It was stated that, at some, announcements to that effect had actually been made."

THIERS' POLICY.

The French Executive on the Commercial Treaty and the Bonapartists.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* reports a conversation which he had with the President of the French Republic. The correspondent, alluding to the Commercial Treaty, told M. THIERS that a feeling was springing up in English commercial circles towards France which was, to say the least of it, to be deplored; M. THIERS said: The French Government is fully aware of what you state, and no one can deplore it more than we do. At the same time, permit me to say that I think the English nation has, as a rule, misunderstood both our reasons for doing what we are attempting and the details of the modifications we ask. The treaty consists of nearly a hundred articles; of these we only wish for a change in three, and even these three may some day be restored to their present condition. In all that regards iron, coal, mineral oils, beer and numerous other goods, we leave the treaty as it is; what we ask is a slightly increased tariff upon cotton, cotton goods, and cotton twist, so as to put them upon something like an equality with our own goods of the same kind, which (being greatly in want of money) we are obliged to tax more heavily than before. Your countrymen, who are by far the most practical people in Europe, hardly realize the enormous weight of the payments we have to make to Germany, and the stupendous expenses entailed upon us by the late wicked war. All these payments must be made; we must, above and before all things, keep up our credit and meet our financial engagements. Even our most determined enemies will admit this. But engagements cannot be met, payments cannot be made, without money; and the clearest-headed financial men in France admit that to increase the taxes on our own manufactured goods—which must, of course, be met by a corresponding taxation of the same goods from other countries—is one of the most legitimate ways of putting ourselves in funds. Moreover, let me tell you—what I have never yet seen stated in any French or English paper, but which I know and can prove to be a fact—the Empire had before the war fully intended to modify the same articles of the treaty which we propose to touch, and to quite as great an extent. We are by no means enemies of the treaty; had we been so, we might have denounced it some months ago, and it would now have only a few months to run. If all negotiations fail, and we denounce it in February next, there will still be a year before it comes to an end; but we hope and trust it never will come to an end. If it be denounced in February, we shall be able during the following year to come to an understanding respecting the modifications which we require to be made in it for the interests of France. And I believe that if the modifications we propose are carried out to the full the trade between England and France will not be diminished in the least. I have read in some of the English papers—and in your own correspondence from Paris—that in adopting this temporary Protectionist policy we are killing the bird for the sake of the eggs. This is a mistake. The utmost people can say with justice against our policy is that being sorely in want of funds, we are about to mortgage for a short time a valuable source of income. I know that our enemies are everywhere making the most of this act of what they term Protectionist policy. The partisans of the late dynasty have evidently stirred up the public mind against us in England as well as here. We value the friendship of England, and admire your great nation far too much to be indifferent to these things. But our tongues are tied. It is only in the Assembly that we can vindicate our acts, and foreign countries seldom read speeches on financial matters, or if they read them they do not take much interest in them. I repeat that commercial men in England have either misunderstood, or have been led away by those who wish them to misunderstand, the details of these proposed modifications in the Treaty of Commerce; and they will find that, if carried out to the full, the balance of trade between the two countries will not be one iota more unfavorable to them than it is now. And I am quite sure that when your men of business look at the subject from other than a mere partial view they will be of the same opinion." The correspondent asked M. THIERS whether or not he believed in the stories of Bonapartist intrigues and an Imperial reaction. "In those intrigues I do believe," he said, "but not in any reaction. What is your opinion? You see a great many of all classes and opinions, and they don't hesitate to speak their minds before an Englishman; do you think there has been any reaction in favor of the Empire?" "I do not," I replied. "I have never yet met a man of any position in Paris, and still less in the Provinces, who said he wished to see the Emperor return. There are Parisian shopkeepers who say so, confessing their wishes to be inspired by the belief that there would be more money floating about, and that their gains would be greater than they are now. There are also journalists who talk loudly about the return of the Emperor, and declare that there is nothing else for France than personal government. But these men do not form the real opinion of France. Strangers in Paris read these journals, see only what is on the surface, know nothing as to how the wires are pulled or who pulls them, and give credence to what they see in print merely because it is in print." M. THIERS listened with attention to my remarks, and said he believed I had formed a true opinion of the matter. With respect to the articles that have appeared of late in some Ultra-Radical newspapers, M. THIERS was exceedingly cautious. He said that there was a point beyond which no Government—not even that of England, where every one had full liberty to say and to print his opinions—could permit the Press to transgress; but that great allowance must be made at the present time for the excited state of people's feelings, which would in time probably calm down. A few words respecting the greatly-improved discipline and appearance of the army naturally brought up the question of France's preparing for war. Nothing could be more decided than M. THIERS' expressions to the effect that the country had need of a defensive, but certainly not of an offensive army; and that all her hopes of prosperity lay in a steady determination to maintain peace with her neighbors. I mentioned the reports that had got abroad in the French Press, affirming that M. THIERS himself hoped to be the instrument of avenging the disasters of the late war. He laughed heartily, saying that if those gentlemen, who seemed to know his thoughts better than he did himself, could only feel his weight of years and of work, they would be more circumscribed in the license they gave their powers of invention. In this I confess I could hardly agree with him. With the exception of Lord PALMERSTON, I never saw a man who bore age and toil as M. THIERS does. From 5 A. M. until midnight, with the exception of an hour for breakfast, two hours for walking or driving, and two hours for dinner, he never ceases from work—not even on Sunday, according to the very bad custom of France.

BELGIUM.

An Explanation of the Recent Riots.

M. VICTOR FAIDER, a trustworthy correspondent of the *Messager Franco-Américain* newspaper of this City, supplies the following facts in explanation of the recent riots in Brussels: "A few years ago a financial adventurer, M. LANGRAND-DUMONCEAU, founded in Brussels a whole family of companies, each grafted upon the other. There was the International Credit Company, the International Land-Credit Company, &c. They sprang from each other, and concealed reciprocally from the public the fraudulent and ruinous operations they were concerned in. The whole organization, which represented hundreds of millions, was directed by a Ring composed of the most fervent members of the Catholic Party. It included M. MERCIER, Ex-Minister of Finance; M. NOTHOMB, Ex-Minister of Justice; M. DE DECKER, Ex-Minister of the Interior; the Counts DE LIEDEKERKE, DU VAL DE BEAULIEU, D'HANE DE STEENHUYSE, and others. M. LANGRAND-DUMONCEAU, made a Count of the Holy Empire by PIUS IX., obtained from the head of the Catholic world a letter in which the Pope recommended to the Belgian Bishops his "Very Dear Son" and his system of "Christianizing capitals" (*sic.*) The Bishops recommended the affair to the curates, these in turn to their flocks, and money poured in from all directions. About three years ago the enterprise collapsed, Count LANGRAND fled; all the companies were declared bankrupt, and, as they were not limited liability companies, the liberal Government of the period having declined to encourage them, the directors were held individually responsible. Like TWEED, CONNOLLY, HALL and SWEENY, these men had acquired large fortunes. They were forced to disgorge, but the thousands of stockholders were and are ruined. The Jesuit Ministry set over Belgium had the shamelessness to appoint M. DE DECKER Governor of a province, and hence the uprising in Brussels."

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Improvement in the Health of the Prince of Wales.

Assassination of German Soldiers by the French.

The Belgian Ministry Forced to Resign.

Steps Taken for the Formation of a New Cabinet.

Germans Preparing to Defend their New Possessions.

Refusal of the Pope to Acknowledge Italian Unity.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Health of the Prince of Wales Steadily Improving—Marriage of Gen. Sickles.

LONDON, Nov. 29—Noon.—The last bulletin from Sandringham reports that there has been no change in the condition of the Prince of WALES since yesterday. The fever is not so great as it was; the patient is easier, and obtains some sleep, by which he is greatly strengthened. Notwithstanding the favorable aspect of the case, anxiety with regard to the result is not removed.

Later.—The physicians' bulletin, dated at 6 o'clock this evening, says the Prince has passed a quiet day. As an indication that the condition of His Royal Highness is not considered dangerous, it may be stated that his physicians consider it necessary to issue only two bulletins each day, one in the morning and the other in the evening. Should the case become critical, bulletins would be issued every hour.

LONDON, Nov. 29—Midnight.—At a late hour to-night there was no change to note in the condition of the Prince of WALES.

The special correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs from Madrid an account of the marriage of Gen. SICKLES, the Minister of the United States. The ceremony was attended by a brilliant and distinguished company. Among those who honored it with their presence was Marshal SERRANO, late Regent of Spain. The dispatch gives the name of the bride as Miss CREIGH. Gen. SICKLES and wife left Madrid the day after the marriage for Liverpool, where they were to take the steamer for New-York. Some of his friends say he will not return.

GERMANY.

Popular Indignation at the Assassination of German Soldiers by the French—Illness of Bismarck—The Brazilian Difficulty Settled.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—The Press throughout the country comments with indignation on the frequent assassination of German soldiers in the occupied districts of France, and the almost total immunity of the perpetrators from punishment, and demands of the military authorities energetic and efficient action to put a stop to the outrages. Prince BISMARCK was unable to attend the opening of the Prussian Diet in consequence of protracted indisposition. The Prussian Foreign Office has received intelligence that the German sailors who were under confinement in Rio de Janeiro have been released by order of the authorities. A pacific arrangement of the difficulty with Brazil is now probable, and the excitement on the subject is subsiding.

A German squadron of evolution is ordered to practice in the Atlantic Ocean.

BELGIUM.

Success of the Populace—Resignation of the Ministry—A New Cabinet to be Formed.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 29.—The Ministers have tendered their resignations to the King. The people, satisfied with the accomplishment of their object, have dispersed, and order prevails throughout the city.

Evening.—The King of the Belgians has commissioned Mr. GEORGES FRANÇOIS THONISSEN to form a new Cabinet. The Burgomaster of Ghent, at the head of a deputation of 400 citizens, today waited upon M. JULES BARA, the well-known Liberal statesman, and presented an address expressing their admiration for his political principles, and the hope that he would again be called to participate in the administration of the Government. M. BARA was Minister of Justice in the Cabinet of M. FRERE-ORBAN.

[M. THONISSEN is a native of Hasselt, in the Province of Limburg, and was born in 1817. He studied law, and was admitted to the Bar, and after having held various administrative and judicial offices was, in 1847, attached to the Catholic University of Louvain in the capacity of Professor of Criminal Law. His writings on political economy, history and law secured for him in 1869 the election as corresponding member of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.]

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Erections of Fortifications in Alsace—The Pope Determined to Resist—Prevalence of Cholera at Constantinople.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The Germans have commenced to build fortifications in the passes of the Vosges.

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—Baron VON LANGENAU, Minister of Austria to Holland, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court at St. Petersburg. Prince DE METTERNICH has asked permission to resign his post at the head of the Austrian Legation in Paris, which he has held since 1859.

ROME, Nov. 29.—The Pope yesterday, replying to an address, expressed his confidence in the triumph of the Church. He protested against all ideas of compromise with the rulers of Italy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.—There has been a large increase in the number of cases of cholera in Stamboul during the last three or four days.

Excitement in Spain Over the Cuban Difficulties.

MADRID, Nov. 29.—The Government today received a despatch from Havana, announcing the execution in that city, yesterday, of eight medical students, for profaning the cemetery where the remains of GONZALO CASTAÑON are interred. The news created a profound sensation in Madrid, and the Ministry was immediately convened for the purpose of considering what action should be taken in the matter, and the departure of the mail steamer, which was to have sailed today from Cadiz for Cuba, was postponed for twenty-four hours.

The Mace-Coburn fight will occur, today within fifty miles of New-Orleans. Many noted pugilists are there, and the Police report the influx of a large number of roughs and thieves.

BOSTON GOSSIP.

Carl Schurz and the New "Movements"—Point-Blank Denials of Recent Sensational Statements—The Sale of the Hoosac Tunnel—Mr. Fitch's Mormon Lecture—The Practice of Polygamy—The Mormon Problem Solving Itself.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1871.

The fact that Senators Morton and Carl Schurz are both in Boston this week, and have met some members of the Massachusetts Congressional Delegation and other representative New-Englanders, is quite enough to set afloat various extravagant rumors of mysterious political conferences and talks of momentous forthcoming "movements." But it is more than likely that the sole object of their visit here is just as publicly given out—to lecture Boston audiences. Simply that and nothing more. Senator Schurz seems to have had, thus far, while about town, about as much as he could do in denying the almost countless rumors concerning his movements. He says that the *Herald's* recent sensation based on the accidental presence of himself, Gen. Butler and Speaker Blaine at the Fifth-avenue Hotel in New-York was without the slightest foundation. He was in New-York but a *few* hours at the furthest, and on purely private business. He met Blaine at dinner in the public dining-hall at the Fifth-avenue, and happened to come across Butler as he was leaving the hotel to take the night train for Washington. It was the night of the great storm, and Butler urged him not to leave, on account of the frightful state of the weather, adding that it was "a good night for a railroad accident." He, replying that he must go, and that he felt comparatively safe, having confidence in the management of the road, bade the General "good night," and went off, and that was all. Not a word about politics, not a thought about a "conference." And no one was more astonished at the profound "disclosure" than himself. He also denies knowledge of the widely-circulated *Herald* story of a Thanksgiving Day conference at Philadelphia or Baltimore, to organize an Anti-Grant movement, or anything else, and of other "movements" in which that paper makes him concerned. Concerning certain Western statements, he has something to say in the way of denial. The Cincinnati *Commercial* has said that the Senator mixed himself in the recent Gubernatorial election in Wisconsin, and made special efforts in Milwaukee, Washington, and Ozaukee Counties to defeat him, Washburn." "The Democrats themselves," it added, "see and acknowledge that it was in precisely those counties that they suffered the greatest loss, and that the German counties give the usual Republican majorities." Gen. Schurz said he did no such thing. He desired the election of Washburn and the defeat of Doolittle. He does not work against Republican candidates, and on no consideration will he play into the hands of the Democrats. So far from mixing in Wisconsin politics, and going into the State to work against Mr. Washburn, he has not been there at all except long enough to deliver a lecture in Milwaukee for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers, arriving at 5 o'clock in the evening, and leaving on another train immediately after the lecture.

NEW-YORK AND THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.

The Governor and Council had a private hearing this forenoon on the subject of the sale of the Hoosac Tunnel to New-York parties. It is said that the offer originally came from Messrs. Vail & Robertson, of New-York, who are supposed to represent Cornelius Vanderbilt. It is understood that the Governor and Council heard today the officers of the Fitchburg and the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroads, who are the lessees of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, on the expediency of the proposed sale. They are represented as decidedly opposed to the sale. The authority under which it is thought the sale might be arranged is a law providing for the completion of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad and the Hoosac Tunnel, which authorizes the Governor and Council to dispose of the interest of the Commonwealth in those enterprises. So great is the breeze raised by the Press disclosures of the movement that it is probable the Governor will do nothing beyond to refer the subject to the next Legislature. The New-York parties propose to give four million dollars for the enterprise just as it stands. There were today at the State-house waiting to be heard against the scheme some of the most prominent railroad men in the State. All the roads are said to be violently opposed to the sale, and many of the best citizens of the State, and very likely.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

Congressman Fitch of Nevada, who is just now prominent as the leading counselor and attorney of Brigham Young, lectured here last evening on what he terms "The Kingdom of Mahomet of the West," and endeavored to present Mormonism in a more favorable light than it customarily receives. He first told of the peculiar religious faith of the people, their wonderful growth, the constant addition of recruits and adherents from all parts of the earth, their wonderful physical achievements, and the originality and success of their financial system, and then by gentle degrees he approached the more interesting question of their practice of polygamy. Concerning this he said:

"I am not here to apologize for the Mormons, but I offer it as my candid opinion that the motives of those who engrafted polygamy upon a faith not otherwise especially obnoxious, were sincere and conscientious. The Mormon theology is essentially an Old Testament theology. The proverbs and the practices of the patriarchs are the subject of constant and careful study with their leaders. The government of the Jewish priesthood furnishes them a model for both religious and secular affairs. They have their tabernacles and their tithing-houses, their stakes of Zion, their endowment-houses, their governors of seventy and their governors of a hundred. Their daily lives are as simple and as patriarchal as those of their Judean prototypes. Is it a marvel then that polygamy should have been exhumed from its ancient sepulchre by men whose eyes turn with greater reverence upon the hoary hieroglyphs of two thousand years than upon all the electric revelations of the nineteenth century? That they are struggling with an error of which they must unburden themselves we can but know; that they are honest in their error I cannot for a moment doubt. I believe that the great majority of the men and women who practice and uphold polygamy in Utah do so as a matter of religious conviction. I believe that in many cases the taking of a second wife is to the husband a painful religious duty reluctantly performed. I believe that as a rule the impelling motives with these people toward plural marriage are sacrifice and religious zeal rather than base, ignoble passions. Men and women alike seem to me only the self-immolated victims of a cruel and uncompensating system of barbarism."

THE MORMON WOMEN AND POLYGAMY.

Mr. Fitch asserts that the great mass of the Mormon women are sincere and earnest believers in the righteousness of polygamy in the abstract. But, as a rule, they are not anxious that their husbands should add to the fold. The second wife is generally quite as vehement in protest against the advent of number three as was the first wife against number two. The last passenger who crowds into an omnibus on a rainy day is usually the first to cry out "all full," when a damp stranger appears at the door. Says Mr. Fitch:

"There is but little open remonstrance. The tacit regulation which gives separate apartments, with separate culinary arrangements, if not separate houses, to each wife, and allots to each one separate weeks of Lotharian devotedness, relieves the subject of temptations to domestic dissension. There are instances of polygamic families living together in perfect harmony. One such case was called to my notice where the second wife was the grandmother of the first. I heard of another case where number one, justly proud of her husband's social position and anxious for his spiritual welfare, insisted that he should seal unto himself numbers two and three. But a circumstance of this kind is considered to be a rare triumph of grace, and generally it may be asserted that the Mormon women tolerate polygamy rather than indorse it."

Mr. Fitch regards the lives of these Mormon women as little less than heroic. The idea most possessing the souls and shining in the lives of all is that of submission and expectation; submission to present cross—expectation of future crown.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Of Brigham Young Mr. Fitch entertains an exalted opinion:

"Brigham Young is unquestionably one of the ablest, most sagacious and capable of living men. He is an organizer, a harmonizer, a magnetizer. His power, self-instituted and self-poised as it is, is almost supreme over his followers. To suppose him an impostor, a trickster, a vailed fiend of Khorassan practicing his juggler's arts before the walls of Heaven and laughing at the delusion of his victims, is the greatest of misjudgments. It is impossible, divested of prejudice, to believe him other than a conscientious, benevolent man, who perhaps mistakes the reflections of his own observant, powerful brain for revelations from on high. * * * Under his direction myriads of wretched beings have been gathered from the crowded looms, the fever-haunted huts, the slums and the garrets of Europe, and given happy homes amid bending orchards and fertile gardens. * * * The Mormon who is faithful to his obligations delivers each season at the tithing-house one-tenth of all the labor of his hands, the growth of his acres, the result of his commercial ventures, or the increase of his flocks and herds. No system of taxation ever devised provides for exactions so enormous, and no set of tax-payers on earth submit so cheerfully and meet such demands with such scrupulous integrity and punctuality. And it may be added that nowhere else is money thus obtained used with so much wisdom and absence of display. * * * Unlike prominent leaders of political rings in the East, this man invests in power alone those gains which they squander in libraries they never read, and pictures and statues of whose æsthetic value they are utterly ignorant. His daughters' dowries are not displayed in their wedding-trains, and his sons visit the Atlantic States without a lounge at Saratoga and Long Branch, and tarry for months in Europe without acquainting themselves with the mysteries of rouge-et-noir. The Lion House, at Salt Lake City, the residence of Mr. Young, is an unpretending two-story dwelling, with dormer-windows, inclosed within a six-foot wall, and well surrounded with trees. His private carriage is a rusty old rockaway, and his horses strongly indicate a former familiarity with the plow. Through his half-closed eyes, like a panther asleep, his great executive brain looks out upon the little world he has made, and orders its affairs with the sagacity of an industrial King."

THE "GODBEITES."

Mr. Fitch declares that there is no formidable schism in the Mormon Church, nor a grievous hiatus in the Mormon household, and this he regards as a strong argument for Young's administration. Of the leader of the "Godbeites," the only religious seceders, he says he is an apostate polygamist, who proposes to surrender every feature of his former faith except the society of his four wives. "And I have not known," he adds, "of a single instance of a plural spouse resigning her percentage of interest in her lord to claim the sole proprietorship of any one of the many Gentile bachelors of Utah, who stand ready, with sympathetic hearts and protecting arms, to receive and comfort the vanguard of the Hegira, which will not come."

THE MORMON RELIGIOUS FAITH.

Concerning their religious faith, Mr. Fitch says:

"With the Mormons the expression has grown into a proverb that their religion commences where all other religions leave off. They accept the Old Testament entire with the Book of Mormon supplemented. The New Testament they embellish with the revelations of Joseph Smith. They have twined the crescent of Asia around the cross of Christendom. They have mingled Socrates with Moses, and Matthew with Mohammed. They have adopted Paine's *Age of Reason* as a postscript to Luther's Nuttenberg declaration. They have combined the teachings of the Bible with the maxims of the Koran. Their religion is a theological *olla podrida*, a strange salad of bigotry and infidelity, difficult to comprehend and still more difficult to combat. The moral effect of their faith is as incongruous as its elements. With all their Hindoo submissiveness to their own authorities, their Saxon spirit of independence rises intolerant of outside interference. With all their fidelity to their own Church dogmas, they are as generally indifferent toward the practice of proselyting as the most respectable Universalist, asking nothing but obedience to the eleventh commandment, 'Thou shalt mind thy own business.'"

THE COURSE FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO PURSUE.

Mr. Fitch believes that even while we speculate and denounce, the Mormon problem is solving itself. Polygamy has run its course. The railroad has struck it a blow whose effects may not be immediately apparent, but which are mortal, nevertheless. The power of progress is eating at its heart. The logical force of attrition is crushing it to powder. Isolation no longer serves as its protector. Already the Endowment-house, where, after the first, all additional brides are sealed, stands in silence and disuse. The proportion of plural marriages in Utah for the last year to that of any previous year, is as six to a hundred. The surest way to abolish the practice is, in Mr. Fitch's opinion, to leave it alone to die a natural death. Make a State of Utah, condone her past and admit her to the Union on condition that polygamy shall never be legalized or perpetuated. Encourage Gentile settlement. If their faith be assailed with armies it will but consolidate and strengthen and infuse them with more ardent zeal. That they would resist force with force he does not question, and the contest would be in no wise insignificant. Of course the Government could conquer them, because it could exterminate them. But it would add millions to the debt, thousands to the muster-roll of the nation's dead, devastate a smiling country, retard for half a century the development of the great basin, would cause a disastrous interruption of that travel which is permanently growing in importance, and which promises, if undisturbed, to fulfill the dream of Columbus and make America the new highway to the Indies, and, more than all, make of the Mormon women and children social outcasts.

A Hard Passage from New-York to San Francisco.

From the San Francisco Alta, Nov. 21.

The ship *Horatio Harris*, from New-York, arrived in port yesterday, having encountered a very rough trip. Following is her memorandum: Left New-York Jan. 7; when three days out in the Gulf Stream experienced a heavy north-east gale, lasting forty-eight hours; shifted cargo, causing the vessel to leak at the rate of from 150 to 500 strokes per hour. The leak continued up to April 23, in latitude 41° south, longitude 79° West; then experienced heavy gales, accompanied with a very heavy sea, which caused the leak to increase to 700 strokes per hour, and at the same time sprung mainmast head. After clearing this heavy weather and getting into more moderate weather, the leak decreased to 500 strokes per hour, and continued so until May 18, on the equator and longitude 111° west, and then with moderate weather and smooth sea the leak increased from 800 to 1,000 strokes per hour, and at the special request of all concerned the ship was squared away for Tahiti, it being the nearest available port. From the time of keeping away the leak increased from 1,000 to 2,000 strokes per day. June 1, being near the Marquesas Islands, and the crew about worn out with continual pumping, found it necessary to put into the port of Nukaheva, (Marquesas,) where we arrived June 3, and on the 4th left for Tahiti with extra help to assist in pumping the ship. Arrived at Tahiti June 11, at which time the ship was leaking fifty-two inches per hour. Discharged the ship, hove down, stripped, caulked and reloaded, and sailed for this port Sept. 30. Thence had light winds from east-north-east to north-north-east to latitude 4° degrees south. Crossed the equator Oct. 12, longitude 140° west; thence to latitude 26° north, longitude 156° west, had light baffling winds; was then becalmed three days; thence to port had the wind from south-east to west. May 26, latitude 5° south, longitude 124° degrees west, Capt. Benjamin Lovett was taken suddenly ill, and died after being in an unconscious state for thirty-six hours; supposed to be heart disease or apoplexy. He was a native of Beverly, Mass., and aged about fifty-five years. The ship *Horatio Harris* brought to this port as passengers eight prisoners, (Kanakas,) sent here by the Consul at Tahiti.

Recent Payments to Minnesota Indians.

The St. Paul (Minn.,) *Pioneer* of Nov. 24, publishes the following statement, obtained from Mr. James Bean, paymaster, and clerk of the recent party who made the annual Indian payments in that region, of the number in each of the different bands enrolled, and the amounts paid them:

Pembina bands—men, 127; women, 155; children, 265; total, 447; cash payment, per capita, $8 50; a total of $4,649 50; surplus to Chiefs, $350 50; total cash, $5,000; goods, $4,000.

Red Lake bands—men, 265; women, 344; children, 440; total, 1,049; cash payment, per capita, $6 25; a total of $6,654 25; surplus to Chiefs, $1,345 75; total cash, $10,000; goods, $8,000.

Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish band—Men, 573; women, 783; children, 751; total, 2,001. Cash payment per capita, $5, total of $10,000. Surplus to Chiefs, $361 66; total, cash, $10,005 66; goods, $8,000.

The Mississippi bands received $22,782, cash, distributed as follows:

At White Earth—Men, 101; women, 113; children, 383; total, 595. Cash payment, $3,950.

At Oak Point—Men, 276; women, 306; children, 382; total, 664. Cash payment, $6,640.

At Gull Lake—Men, 63; women, 95; children, 96; total, 209. Cash payment, $2,090.

At Mille Lacs—Men, 218; women, 153; children, 163; total, 534. Cash payment, $4,640.

At Snake River—Men, 97; women, 119; children, 198; total, 404. Cash payment, ($6 per capita,) $2,392.

Surplus to chiefs and claims in the above bands, $1,070, making the full amount of $22,782, and they were also given $5,500 in goods.

The heirs of the late chief Hole-in-the-Day were paid $1,000, making a total cash disbursement of $43,305 66, and goods to the amount of $25,500. In addition to the above, considerable quantities of flour, beef and pork were distributed among the different bands.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

General Observances—Preparations for Feasting—How the Poor will be Cared For—Liberal Donations.

In accordance with the call of the President of the United States, and of the Governors of the several States, this day will be observed throughout the length and breadth of the land, as one of thanksgiving for the many blessings that we enjoy. In the different parts of the Union people will pass the day much in the same way, giving thanks in the morning and feasting in the evening. Here in the City the church bells will chime, and the doors will be thrown open to throngs of worshipers. Many a one will bless the Lord devoutly in that he assisted the efforts of the Reformers who have struck down corruptionists from their high places, and purged the proud City of its festering rottenness. For this the heartiest thanksgiving will be paid, not only in the churches, but beside the hearths of honest men. In Trinity, in Grace Church, in St. Thomas', and wherever fashion has decreed that its votaries may worship, the seats will be crowded. Silks will rustle, diamonds will glisten, and fair faces will be made doubly fair by the surroundings and the gentle excitement of the day.

When the services are done the worshipers walk briskly down the avenues, saluting friends and relatives at every stride. "Hallo, Brown, my boy, come and eat your turkey with us;" or, "Jones, old fellow, our cook has hysterics, suppose you take us in." These are the well-to-do to whom turkey is nothing extraordinary, and whose Thanksgiving fare is no better, if a trifle more elaborate, than what they eat every day. The friend who announces to Jones that their cook has hysterics thinks it a capital joke, and even the children consider the loss of a dinner rather a pleasant excitement than otherwise. To the working classes the dinner is the great thing, the point toward which aspiration has turned for weeks and weeks. A turkey on such occasions is a necessity, and the father who provides goose or beef, or even sucking-pig, will meet with black looks from the partner of his bosom. That excellent woman regards it as atheistic and wicked not to have a turkey on Thanksgiving Day, and says that the husband and father who does not procure one at all hazards is a being whom it would be simple flattery to call a man.

The grade below the working classes is one that works occasionally, and not very remuneratively then. It is a numerous band, recruited from many sources, some of them not unconnected with the hearty worshipers on the avenue. Turkey is here undreamed of, and a dish of meat is the hoped-for dinner. The sallow-faced, lean woman that keeps the household together, and collects scarce dimes by doing a little washing, has put by a little at a time, has pinched and scraped, and eaten bread without butter, and has drank tea with little sugar, so as to have a nice baked leg of pork, with plenty of potatoes. The shambling creature she calls John, and that possibly was a man years back, before rum took him, is decked out in a clean shirt, and blinks uneasily at the festive board, set out with a clean newspaper, the smoking pork, the steaming potatoes, and the plentiful supply of bread. The hungry children earning pennies as flower-sellers, match-venders, or boot-blacks, devour the dinner with their eyes long before it is ready; and when the word to sit at the table has been given, and the tired-out woman, in memory, perhaps, of better days, says a grace in honor of Thanksgiving, they fall to with a will, and that pork vanishes from the plate amid the deepest joy.

Below this class there is a terrible spectre band of wolves rather than human beings whom the frost pinches, whom the wind cuts, whom hunger tears. For these went up the prayers in the churches. For them there is no food, no hope, no mercy, save at the hands of the law, and from this they shrink, no matter how cruelly the wind whistles through their rags, or the wolf in their stomach bites and gnaws. When the crimson curtains in palace windows have been drawn, and the fire-light throws a glow through them, these larvæ of great cities linger outside with wolfish eyes. The Winter is terrible to them. It cuts off their supplies, and increases their needs. The shelter that sufficed for the Summer now no longer can be endured. There are now no rotten peaches in the streets, no crusts of bread, no pieces of bread and butter thrown carelessly by children in the grass-plots, and appropriated by the hideous prowlers of the City. All is bleak—all is barren. Above, there is an iron-frozen sky that shuts out hope; below, there is the snow, which has at least this pity—that it will serve them for a winding-sheet. And yet they were prayed for. Do those that pray, then, really believe that God will work now in other ways than he has ever worked. His errands of mercy have been done from time immemorial through human hearts and by human hands. So must they be done today, if the prayers of our churches are not an insolent mockery of Him.

The Day Before Thanksgiving—Tons of Beef and Poultry Disposed of in the Markets—The City Unfortunates—The Benevolent Institutions.

The day before Thanksgiving at the various public institutions is one of the most interesting of the year. It is then that the responses to the appeals made in behalf of the beneficiaries come in. Elegant private carriages, containing benevolent patrons, drive up with packages and bundles, containing tea, coffee, pies, cakes, and other niceties; express-wagons with fruits and vegetables of ordinary sort deliver their loads; carts and trucks, full of meats, poultry, bread and other things to gladden the hungry poor, come in turn and give their quota.

At the Five Points Mission, on the site of the Old Brewery, preparations are made for a hearty Thanksgiving feast. Ample provision has been made to dine 600 children at the tables. Over 400 others will share in the distribution of what will be left of the dinner. At 2 o'clock there will be singing, dialogues and calisthenics by the children in the chapel, and popular speakers will follow with addresses. About 150 turkeys, besides beef and vegetables, pies, cakes and apples, will be used.

At the Five Points House of Industry, about 500 children will be dined. At 12 o'clock services will be held in the chapel; at 1 o'clock the dinner will take place, and from 2 until 4 o'clock there will be singing and other exercises. About 800 pounds of poultry, 200 of beef and mutton, and 300 pies, besides vegetables and other articles in abundance, have been provided.

At the Howard Mission great expectations were being realized. About 400 children will receive a substantial dinner. During the afternoon yesterday there drove up to the door a four-horse team, decorated with flags, and having a band of music. It was laden down to the axles with 6,000 pounds of beef, mutton, pork, vegetables, &c., the gift of the members of the Communipaw Abattoir. The children assembled in the chapel and made it ring with echoes of musical welcome. About 100 turkeys and chickens were also contributed by various persons, besides pies, cakes, apples and other good things. During the afternoon the children will sing many of their finest anthems, glees and songs. Short, spirited addresses will be made by several gentlemen. At 1 o'clock the grand Hallelujah Chorus will be sung, after which the tables will be served. At the Newsboys' Lodging-house, in Park-place, Mr. O'Connor, the clever Superintendent, was kept busy in receiving and welcoming the bounteous gifts of many friends.

At the St. Vincent de Paul's Newsboys' Lodging-house, in Warren-street, liberal provision was made for a good time today.

At the City institutions there were appropriate arrangements made. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction do not celebrate this as a very general holiday, as is the case with Christmas, New-Years, and Fourth of July. On Ward's Island, Gov. Stevens had an ample store of poultry, beef and vegetables. At Randall's Island the same preparations were made, and friends of the children, the idiots, the sick, the cripples, and the other unfortunates had sent various niceties. In the hospitals extra allowances were made in all possible cases. In the penal institutions on Blackwell's Island and in the City prisons the Wardens have allowed a most bountiful supply of fresh meats, vegetables and plain pudding, but no poultry. At Bellevue Hospital Warden Brennan has exercised his proverbial thoughtfulness in preparing for all his sick and invalid patients. At the Ludlow-street Jail there has been a nice dinner arranged for. At St. Luke's, the Roosevelt, the Presbyterian, the German and Mount Sinai Hospitals kind hearts have been busy in preparing a happy Thanksgiving hour for the afflicted. The Magdalene Homes have received many donations. St. Barnabas' Home, the Sheltering Arms, the Home of the Friendless, the Presbyterian Home, the St. Luke's Home, the Colored Home, the orphan asylums, and the deaf, dumb and blind retreats have each been recipients of generous presents.

The scenes and incidents at the delivery of all these stores were interesting and worthy the pencil of an admiring artist. Whether the benefactors or recipients were the most pleased is doubtful. But it should be stated that there is no overplus, and the friends of all these institutions mentioned will be welcome today with anything they can contribute. The public money due in some cases has not been paid, and there is pressing need of immediate help.

The Children's Aid Society, one of the most noble and extensive in our great charitable system, has made liberal arrangements. There will be five distinct entertainments at their lodging-houses. These are the Newsboy's Lodging-house, (before referred to,) in Park-place, the Girls' Lodging-house, at No. 27 St. Mark's-place, in Rivington-street, and in the Eleventh and Sixteenth Wards.

The managers at the Wilson Mission-house have received ample supplies for their celebration in the Industrial School, corner of Avenue A and Eighth-street. The dinner will be at noon.

The Protestant Half-orphan Asylum, in West Tenth-street, have received 100 pounds of poultry and other edibles, the gift of Mrs. Chas. S. Spencer. About 200 children will be fed bountifully.

The Juvenile Guardian Society have received a splendid supply from many friends, and will give a thanksgiving dinner at the principal school, No. 101 St. Mark's-place, near Avenue A, between 12 and 1 o'clock, and at their other school, No. 207 Bowery, between 1 and 2 o'clock. These schools are German schools, the scholars having been mainly gathered from the streets, who could not go to the common schools for want of clothing. The latter is generally furnished by the Society. During the past year 2,841 children have been benefited by the schools and various charities of the Society. Gen. Franz Sigel and Hon. Oswald Ottendorfer are expected to be present.

New-York is never behind-hand in the matter of a liberal supply of market commodities, and yesterday Washington, Fulton and other markets were thronged to excess by purchasers preparing for today's celebration. There was more than the usual supply of poultry, all of which was readily disposed of at good prices. The vegetable and fruit departments were also overrun with demands. Altogether the day and the night were unusual in the animation of trade.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Thanksgiving Day.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Apropos of the thanksgiving festival just at hand, I beg leave to congratulate you and all good citizens of Gotham upon the recent triumph at the ballot-box of popular rights and free institutions. If New-Yorkers ever had occasion to keep a day of thanksgiving, that time is the present. Let jubilant psalms of praise be sung in honor of Him who "hath gotten His people the victory." *Te Deum laudamus*, and let all the people say amen. Fill your temples of religion next Thursday with multitudes of glad and thankful worshipers at the altar of Him from whom all blessings flow, "who turneth the hearts of the children of men as the rivers of waters are turned."

At such a season as this it is most fitting for us to deflect the current of our thoughts away from the faithful men who, in stemming the tide of official dishonesty and battling for truth and duty, have acted only as instruments in the hand of God for the fulfillment of His own benevolent purposes. Certain am I that from the hearts of all, even of those who have been laboring the longest and the hardest for the accomplishment of those results in which we today rejoice, there comes forth spontaneously the exclamation of the Psalmist: "Not unto us, not unto us, but unto Thy name give glory, for Thy mercy and for Thy truth sake."

As evidence of the interest which was taken by the Congregational clergy of this State in the struggle so recently closed, allow me to narrate the following incident: The annual Conference happened to meet at South Norwalk on the day which decided the long-pending question whether the people should rule or be ruined. Special mention of the election was made at the opening meeting, and earnest prayer was offered by many of the brethren to the end that God would speed the right. The next morning, when the New-York papers arrived, they were in great demand. The members of the Conference seemed for a time more interested in the news than in the proceedings of the session. Finally, one of the clerical gentlemen arose, begging leave to interrupt the exercises a moment, by proposing that the Conference give vent to their pent-up feelings of gratitude and joy through the medium of song.

"Let music swell the breeze,"

was announced, and with one heart and one voice, all standing, we made the walls of that sacred building in which we were assembled ring and re-echo. The harmony of that song still lingers delightfully in the memory.

In giving thanks, as all the nation may well do, over this grand result, let our united prayers be, that the work of Reform thus begun may not rest where it now is, but may be prosecuted even to the end, until all offices of trust in City, State and Country may be purified and purged from corruption, until our "officers shall be peace, our exactors righteousness," and our land become a mountain of holiness, a dwelling-place of justice and freedom. CLERICUS.

Milford, Conn., Tuesday, Nov. 28, 1871.

Interesting to Horace Greeley.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was reading today (27th inst.,) an article in the New-York Times, signed "A New-England Republican." It so fully expressed my mind and feelings in relation to the present attitude of Mr. Greeley to the Republican Party, and Gen. Grant, that I shall possibly use very much the same language to express my mind.

I am no office-holder, and never held an office of any kind. I have been a constant reader of the *Tribune* since the first number was published, a great admirer of Mr. Greeley in many respects, and up to the present time have defended him, many times, because I believed his acts (if wrong) were an error of the head and not of the heart. I am now compelled to confess that I am greatly perplexed to know what he is about. Whether the idea of his being a candidate for the Presidency has not run away with his better judgment, and that to attain this object he is willing to sacrifice his life-long work for the Republican Party, and go over body and breeches to the Democratic Party. Can this possibly be so? It certainly has that look. It is now over fifty years since I came to the City of New-York to live, and during the whole of my life (since I was a voter) have I voted the Republican ticket, believing that by so doing I was promoting the good of the greatest number of my fellow-citizens, and am happy to say, found myself by the side of my old friend Horace Greeley, battling for what we thought was for the right. It is very clear to my mind that the time is near at hand when Mr. Greeley and I must part, as he seems to be willing and ready to sacrifice the Republican Party rather than give up the candidacy for the Presidency. AN OLD-LINE WHIG.

MINNESOTA.

Gov. Austin's Triumph in the Election—A Friend's History of the Campaign.

Correspondence of the Chicago Journal.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 24, 1871.

The returns from the late annual election in this State are now about all in, and they show a majority of upwards of 16,000 for Hon. Horace Austin for re-election as Governor, Hon. W. H. Yale, for Lieutenant-Governor, has a little over 16,000 majority, the rest of the ticket running about the same. This majority to the Governor is, to every one, a most surprising result, when the fact is considered of his having, at his first election, barely 2,000 majority on a full vote. The reasons for the increase of his popularity and his majority are briefly these:

First—His veto of the Land Division bill last Winter.

Second—The weakness of his opponent, Winthrop Young, of St. Anthony.

Third—The extraordinary efforts of the Democracy, aided by the land grabbers, to prevent it.

The basis of this last effort, as you have been meagerly apprised of by the telegraph, was a maliciously libelous charge made against the Governor by the friends and home organ of Mr. Young, who accused the Governor of having received a bribe of $5,000 from the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company for signing what is known as the Stahlman bill, last Winter. This charge was specifically made in Young's home organ, the St. Anthony *Democrat*, about ten days before election. The statutes of this State do not provide for a criminal action for libel, and of necessity civil actions, brought to recover damages simply, would have necessitated a delay in the courts beyond election, and the undecided question of the integrity of the Governor would have been exceedingly unfavorable to the Governor in the campaign. An action was, therefore, brought against the libeller under the common law, and the result of the examination was the binding over of the prisoner Dunham in the nominal bond of $500 until the November term of the District Court. The examination also developed the fact that Gov. Austin did borrow of a banking-house in Philadelphia, interested in the Lake Superior and Mississippi Road, $5,000, for which he gave his note and mortgaged about $10,000 worth of property. Had it not been for this episode and the interest attaching to the trial, the vote would have been far smaller, and the Governor's majority smaller. The people throughout the entire State seemed, without much regard to party lines, to rise and rebuke the slanderers. In what are known as land division districts, his name was cut, but the losses in these were far more than counterbalanced by the vote in those sections not interested, and therefore not favorable to land division.

THE COMING SKATING SEASON.

A Long and Brilliant List of Sport Anticipated—The Parks, Lakes, Rinks and Ponds.

The weather-wise have predicted an early, severe, and protracted Winter siege of storm, cold and varying winds. Last year the preparations for Winter sports did not commence until the first week in December. Now, however, the note has already been sounded, and arrangements for the pleasures of the ice and snow fields have been begun. To give any accurate estimate of the number of skaters in the Metropolis is almost impossible. The Police, whose frequent vigils afford them ample opportunity for careful calculation, say that 20,000 have been "on ice" simultaneously on great carnival nights in the Central Park. Five thousand is not an excessive figure for the number of those who have at the same time been on other ponds, including the great Third-avenue Empire Rink, the New-York Club Rink, and sundry others. But a few years ago only a few persons paid any regard to skating, and the spectacle of a lady on skates was a novelty. Gradually there was a change, and many of the young people began to try their agility and grace on the glassy ponds. At first it seemed but a school-boy amusement, into which the girls were drawn out of curiosity and mischief. But as soon as it became observed that a female figure, jauntily attired, gliding over the ice with graceful speed and coy motion, presented a charming appearance, and that the meanderings to and fro of couples or groups was not only delightful recreation, but profitable for physical and mental considerations skating by women became very popular. Added to other reasons were the favorable opinions expressed by physicians. It is stated that this exercise has been very effectual in relieving many persons suffering from the ills of sedentary habits. With good judgment, moderate indulgence, comfortable garments, proper protection of the feet, and excellent skates, there is nothing better calculated to invigorate the body, stir the blood, clear the lungs and brain, than a good hour or two on skates. Skimming over the slippery crust with the speed of the antelope, every muscle brought into action, the frosty breeze whistling through the hair, the blood tingling through the veins and the pure oxygen rushing in and out of the chest, while the cheeks are tinted with carnation and the eyes glistening with light, gives the most delightful sensation. This fact has been very generally realized. During the last two Winters the sport has grown rapidly in popular esteem. The hardware dealers have sold a much larger stock of skates each season since 1868. A great deal of artifice has been employed to popularize the sport. Music, illumination, pyrotechnics, races, contests of skill, and awards of prizes, successively were introduced. Rinks were then built, and improved and patented methods for freezing ice in inclosures, as well as new designs for skates and straps were invented. The scene upon the great lake in Central Park, on a cold Winter night, is a most charming one. The snow-covered hillsides and lawns, and the adjacent boulevards alive with swiftly-moving sleighs, the lake gleaming perhaps with brightest moonlight and reflecting the ruddy glare of flaming gas-jets, the thousands of skaters gliding and darting in every direction, and some bearing colored lanterns; the air jingling with the tintinabulation of sleigh-bells, and echoing with happy voices, combine to present a panorama of surpassing brilliance. More attention to decoration and artificial effects is given at the rinks, where dazzling light, colors, and many conveniences are supplied.

The three ponds in the Central Park devoted to skating are opposite Fifty-ninth-street, Seventy-fifth-street, and at the extreme northern limits. The work of erecting the houses, which are put up every Fall and taken down again in the Spring, has already been commenced, and will be completed to-morrow. They contain reception, dressing and refreshment rooms, and other apartments for ladies and gentlemen. These are properly furnished and made very comfortable. The Empire Rink, at Sixty-third-street and Third-avenue, will not be opened for skating purposes until just before the holidays. It will accommodate about 1,000 persons on the ice and many more spectators. There are no other skating-ponds of any considerable size. The New-York Club Rink last year was located at Forty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue, but the ground has since been built upon, and at present the Club have no new location decided upon.

A project is now under discussion to build a large rink over the sunken block on Fifty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue. It is unlikely that this will be done, because the space is insufficient, and the location undesirable in comparison with that of the Central Park. The space in the Park can be considerably increased by the use of more water. Probably all or nearly all of the skating will tend to the Park. Three ponds of insignificant dimensions will be used in Harlem.

A very important feature of this Winter's programme is announced in regard to the Central Park transportation conveniences. The carriages and sleighs—according to the weather—will run from the entrances to the skating grounds from early morning until midnight, and the fare will be five cents each way. It is said that the Police arrangements will be even better than last year, and women and children will be afforded plenty of space to skate and ample protection from all annoyance.

Across the water on either shore ample arrangements have been made. Prospect Park in Brooklyn affords greater facilities, in point of space, than we have in any one spot in this City. The lake there is over a mile in length and half a mile in breadth, accommodating 20,000 persons at one time and place. This week the usual preparations, in the way of erecting the shelter cottages, will be commenced. The Capitoline pond and the Brooklyn Skating Rink are both favorite resorts, and will be completely overhauled next week. At the former workmen have already commenced operations. Each place will accommodate over 1,000 persons and provide every desirable comfort. The Jersey City Rink is a spacious and well-favored resort. It will be improved and made ready before the 25th inst.

Of the skating clubs in this City, the New-York Club is the largest, having nearly 300 members. The Empire Club has about 100, and several smaller and less pretensious clubs number from forty to sixty members each. The Brooklyn Club has about 150 members, and the Jersey City Club about 100. Activity is noticeable everywhere, and a very brilliant season may be expected.

It is said that the Grand Duke Alexis is an accomplished skater, and learning of this fact, as well as that several of his suite are adepts in the same art, the project has been started to get up a grand skating carnival in his honor. In view of the early formation of proper ice at Central Park, plans have been prepared to make a grand display of evergreen and floral decorations and other adjuncts for a brilliant success. If the necessary permission can be obtained of the Park Commissioners, it is understood from one of the Russian Reception Committee that the Duke will accept the proffered honor, but it is uncertain whether he will appear on skates. A committee composed of prominent members of our skating clubs intend to invite all the American experts to be present and show our distinguished Russian guests what big things on ice the Americans can do. The delegates from the various clubs will hold an informal meeting at the head-quarters, Nassau-street, to-morrow. It is proposed to hold the carnival both afternoon and evening. The champion feats will take place in the afternoon.

SNOWED IN.

A Night in the Snow—A Railroad Passenger's Account of his Night Experiences in the Far West.

From the Denver (Col.) News, Nov. 19.

The narrow-gauge road beyond the divide was severely blockaded by the storm of Thursday night and Friday morning, and the return trip of Frank Hodges' train Friday consumed nearly eighteen hours' time. From a passenger who "came through" we gather the following particulars:

"The train left Colorado Springs at 8:40 Friday morning, having been delayed on the downward trip by snow-drifts in the cuts beyond the divide. Col. Borst, Division Superintendent, was on board, and telegraphed for an extra engine to meet the train as soon as possible. A force of track hands armed with shovels accompanied the train, and by dint of active and persistent shoveling about nineteen miles was accomplished before dark, when it was found necessary to sound a retreat for the purpose of securing water for the gallant little engine. But for this mishap the train might have gained the summit of the divide in an hour or two at farthest, but the fierce wind, which never ceased to blow, drifted the snow back into the cuts again, and the train was compelled to fight its way from Monument to the summit, every cut being filled in level with the surface.

The hours wore away very slowly, as well for the impatient, hungry and sleepy passengers as for the brave conductor and his little army of shovelers. The night was bitter cold; even by the roaring fire in the cars, men, women and children shivered, grumbled, swore, slept, snored and otherwise amused themselves, while in front the hardy pioneer corps shoveled and swore according to their several abilities. Inch by inch the train moved along; now backing and 'butting;' now going ahead a mile or two, and now standing motionless for an hour at a stretch.

Meantime the second engine had come up, and it was hoped their united strength would force a passage, but again the water in the tanks ran low, and the train was abandoned while the engines pushed forward for water. Hours on hours seemed to elapse before 'Frank' returned with the cheering intelligence that he had reached the summit, had filled the tanks with water, and was going to take the train in 'right away quick.' But he didn't do it. The treacherous snow had already drifted back into every cut, and the shovel brigade was ordered out a dozen of times before the summit was attained, and the gray morning light was breaking when the train started down the decline. This side of the divide the track was comparatively clear, and Denver was reached about 8½ in the forenoon. In some of the deepest cuts the snow was drifted to the height of the windows of the car, shutting out the light, and the task of forcing a passage taxed the narrow gauge to its utmost. That the train came through at all is remarkable, and reflects great credit on the noble conductor and his assistants, to all of whom the passengers desire to return their grateful thanks."

THE INSOLVENT BANKS.

Statement of the Bowling-Green Bank Receiver—He Thinks Depositors will Get Ninety-five Cents on the Dollar—The Guardian Savings Bank to Pay in Full—The Stuyvesant Bank.

The Committee appointed by the depositors in the Bowling-green Savings Bank met with the receiver, Mr. S. T. Knapp, Jr., yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of obtaining a report from the latter as to the condition of the bank. Among the members of the Committee present were Justice Hogan, Ex-Judge White, and Messrs. Richard O'Connor, Thomas Brennan, Augustus P. Phillips and Daniel Mooney. The following statement was submitted to the meeting:

ASSETS.

Loans on personal security with interest collected	$155,653 97	
Less collaterals pledged for moneys borrowed	7,300 00—	148,353 97
Loans on bonds and mortgages	$215,247 00	
Less indorsed on bonds	19,466 54	
And less the amount borrowed on mortgage of $30,155 given by bank on collaterals	20,000 00—	175,780 46
Deed of trust from P. E. Johns and wife, of various parcels of real estate on New-York Island—cost over and above incumbrances		122,000 00
Total		$446,134 43
Estimated value of lease, safes, furniture, &c.		5,000 00
Total		$451,134 43
Liabilities to depositors, exclusive of interest due 1st July last		474,000 00

If the above securities, which are believed to be good, realize the amount for which they are given, the depositors will receive ninety-five cents on the dollar for their credit, less necessary expenses. I shall proceed at once to convert them into cash without so much haste as to make any sacrifice, and believe I shall be able to declare a dividend before Christmas.

S. T. KNAPP, as Receiver.

New-York, Nov. 29, 1871.

It will be noticed by the receiver's report that there is a deficit of nearly $25,000 in the accounts of the bank, but how this occurred was not explained. Judge Hogan asked to be informed as to the character of the personal securities and the names of the persons who obtained the loans, saying that the information was of great importance to the depositors.

Mr. Knapp replied by stating that he could not give at present the names of those who had taken the loans. He thought he would be able to recover the most of the money by judicious management. He said the securities were in the shape of real estate, bonds, &c. Mr. Devlin, counsel for the receiver, suggested that "a subcommittee of two be appointed to examine the securities and notes, and all documents connected with the bank, and to report on some future day." After some discussion, Judge Hogan and Mr. Phillips were selected for the Subcommittee. They will commence their investigation on Monday, and will make a thorough examination of the personal securities with a view of ascertaining what sort of transactions the bank has been engaged in. They will certainly make public the names of the persons who secured the loans.

While the Committee was at the bank a poor woman named Margaret Sterling, living at No. 56 Greenwich-street, entered with a request that she might get the money which she had deposited, amounting to $150. She said that she had five children depending on her, that one was at the point of death, and that she had the rent and household expenses to meet. All the money she had in the world was in the bank, and she did not know what would become of her if she didn't get it.

Judge Hogan ascertained that the poor woman's representations were true, and then kindly volunteered to help her out of his own pocket. He sent a physician to her sick child, and also gave her money to relieve her of her distress. The statement made by Police Commissioner Smith, at a secret meeting of the depositors, to the effect that Walter Roche had promised to place a large amount of his property to the credit of the bank, is denied by Roche, who informed Judge Hogan that the statement was made without his authority, and that it was incorrect, as he had no intention of giving up his property.

It is announced by Mr. Jeremiah Quinlan, receiver of the Guardian Savings Bank, that depositors will be paid in full, and that those having small amounts, not over $200, will get their money at once, while the heavier depositors will be paid as soon as the assets can be realized. Mr. Quinlan is enabled to make this announcement after a careful investigation of the condition of the bank. He found the total liabilities to be, in round numbers, $350,000, while the assets consist of bonds and mortgages and call loans, covered by ample securities, and which amount to enough to cover all claims. The trustees have already placed in his hands between $80,000 and $100,000 in cash, which they have raised by subscription, besides which Walter Roche, the Vice-President, has given a bond for $300,000, secured by property of more than that value, to be held in trust as a guarantee to the depositors that their claims will be paid in full.

Mr. Quinlan will make application to Judge Barnard to get an order to pay all deposits under $200. He will also make a public statement of his investigations so soon as he is advised to do so by his counsel, Messrs. Jerome, Platt & Buckley; this will probably be before the close of the present week.

It was stated at the Stuyvesant Bank yesterday that the cause of the delay with the receiver's report, about which a good many of the depositors are grumbling, was owing to the conduct of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, which represented the former institution at the Clearing-house, and which held a large amount of its paper as collateral securities for indebtedness at the time of the suspension. It was asserted at the bank that as these notes fall due the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank obtain the money on them and apply it to the liquidation of the debt due them. The receiver cannot, therefore, it is claimed, prepare a statement until the Merchants' and Traders' Bank has been paid in full and he has obtained the papers now in its possession. One of the stockholders of the Stuyvesant Bank said that there was no possibility of the depositors losing a cent. The assets amounted to about $700,000, and the depositors would have to be paid in preference to the stockholders. The deposits amounted to $500,000, and the remaining portion of the assets would be distributed among the stockholders.

LOUISIANA.

Gov. Warmoth's Proclamation Convening the Senate in Extra Session.

State of Louisiana, Executive Department, New-Orleans, Nov. 24, 1871.

Whereas, a vacancy has occurred in the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Louisiana by the lamentable death of the late Oscar J. Dunn, and deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the constitution, and the laws enacted in pursuance thereof, convene the Senate of the State of Louisiana in extra session for the period of ten days.

Senators are, therefore, summoned to assemble at the Senate Chamber, in the City of New-Orleans, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1871, then and there—

1. To fill the vacancy in the office of Lieutenant-Governor.
2. To act on the appointments to office made and the pardons granted by the Governor during vacation.
3. To devise and prepare such measures of reform as in their wisdom the public interest may seem to demand.
4. To investigate the books, vouchers and accounts of the officers of the State and of the General Assembly.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of New-Orleans, this 24th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

By the Governor, H. C. WARMOTH.

F. J. Herron, Secretary of State pro tem.

The Unhappy Democratic State Central Committee of Louisiana.

From the New-Orleans Times, Nov. 25.

The Democratic State Central Committee held a meeting on Thursday evening, which was attended by several gentlemen from the country. Nothing of importance was brought up, the committee being chiefly occupied in wordy discussions of points of order and organization. As to a policy or programme, the members were all out at sea. They finally settled down upon an address, which is to be prepared by a committee of nine, wherein the party is to be instructed as to its course in the approaching contest. We hope that this committee has studied the situation more closely than most of the leaders or chiefs of the party, who appear to have gone asleep for some months past, and are quite unconscious of what has been going on during their slumbers.

THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

The Union Ferry Company and the City.

Cyrus P. Smith, the managing Director of the Union Ferry Company, stated yesterday that they would not arbitrate the matter in dispute with the City, but would compel the City to bring suit to test the title to the property.

The Shooting of Alderman Stewart.

The condition of Alderman David S. Stewart, who was shot on Tuesday morning in the liquor-store of P. G. Madden, is not considered critical, and the ball has probably lodged in the muscles of his back after glancing off the ribs. Kelly, who was arrested for the shooting, waived an examination after testimony was taken yesterday before Justice Walsh.

Attempted Arson.

Patrick McNamee was committed yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of attempting to set fire to the Cross-town Car Stables. On Tuesday he was noticed sauntering about the interior of the stables in the vicinity of the work-shop, which he was seen to enter, carefully closing the door behind him. After that he was not seen again upon the premises, but in less than twenty minutes subsequent to his entrance into the shop a pile of shavings was in a bright blaze, for which McNamee is deemed responsible, as there was no other person beside him about that section of the building the entire afternoon. Fortunately the flames were discovered in good time and promptly subdued.

Thanksgiving in Brooklyn.

This day will be observed as one of thanksgiving by all classes of our citizens, but no services will be held in the Catholic or Episcopal Churches, the members of which do not recognise the right of the secular power to regulate their feasts or fastings. Thanksgiving sermons will be preached in the churches over which preside Rev. Messrs. Buddington, Scudder, Cuyler, and other Protestant clergymen. The Prospect Park Parade-ground will be the scene of athletic sports by the Lacrosse Clubs of New-York and Brooklyn. During the day dinners will be given at the News-boys' Lodging-house, and an extra entertainment will be provided at the various public institutions.

Action Against Mr. Bergh's Society.

A case came up before Judge Pratt of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn, on Tuesday, in which the plaintiff, Patrick Coyle of Park-avenue, sued the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for $200 for a horse which he alleged the Society had taken possession of and destroyed. From the evidence it was proved that the horse was affected with glanders and farcy, and that Coyle had been twice tried by the Justices for driving the animal in a diseased state. The jury found that the Society was responsible, that Coyle was guilty of a misdemeanor in working the horse, and that the value of the horse was $150.

The Rink Committee—Address to the Citizens.

The following address has been issued to the citizens, residents and property-owners of Brooklyn by the Committee of Fifty:

To the Citizens, Residents and Property-owners of the City of Brooklyn:

It is deemed proper and expedient by your Committee, appointed pursuant to resolutions passed at a public meeting held at the Rink on the evening of Oct. 31, to issue this brief statement of facts, by way of awakening renewed interest in the work to which your Committee of Fifty is called. It having become well-known that during the past few years the expenditures of the City and County Government have been very largely increased, and, as was believed, far beyond the necessary requirements for the various improvements in process of construction, a call signed by several hundred citizens of Brooklyn, irrespective of party politics or affiliations, was published calling a public meeting at the Rink for consultation and for the adoption of such measures as might further the objects specified in the call for the meeting. The resolution authorizing the appointment of your Committee so well expresses the chief purpose for which they were appointed that they beg to repeat it, as follows:

Resolved, That an Executive Committee of fifty members be appointed by the President of this meeting, whose duty it shall be to take such measures as shall be necessary or expedient to carry out the objects for which we are assembled, to demand a full exhibition of all the accounts of the city and county, and an explicit statement of all the persons in the employ of the city or county government, to enforce any remedies which now exist, to obtain this information if it is refused, and also to press upon the Legislature and Governor of the State such measures of legislation and action as may be necessary or proper to supply their defects and to remove the causes of the present abuses, and finally to assert, sustain, and direct a united effort of our citizens, without reference to party, to obtain a good Government and honest officers to administer it, and the said Committee are hereby authorized to call upon all citizens interested in good government to contribute such funds as may be needful to execute the powers intrusted to them, and also to fill vacancies, and add to their number.

As your Committee was called into existence to aid in redressing wrongs which had been years in accumulating to a point beyond which "forbearance ceased to be a virtue," and believing that the burdens so long borne could not be removed in a day, they wisely, as seemed to them, postponed definite and decided action until after the late election, immediately after which, and without the powerful stimulus of the general belief that wicked frauds of gigantic proportions had at each election been committed upon the most sacred rights of freemen and popular government, they organized for action, appointed their subcommittees, and have commenced the work committed to their care. The subcommittees of the General Committee of Fifty have directly in charge the investigation of nearly every important department of the city and county government involving the expenditure of money, and consequent liability of the city, and the taxation of the property of its citizens, and, more or less directly, of all its inhabitants. It is the purpose of your Committee that such investigation shall be made with thoroughness and impartiality, without "fear, favor, or affection," and for the sole purpose of ascertaining the truth, detecting frauds wherever they may exist, redressing, so far as legal remedies are potent for that purpose, the wrongs of the past, and obtaining by legislation and all other proper means security for the future. Your committee are unwilling to believe that if you have faith in their sincerity and ability to accomplish to any considerable extent the objects above named, you will permit them solely to bear the reasonable and necessary expenditures essential to success. It is hoped for the sake of our common humanity, and the good name of [illegible] city that no such startling and [illegible] frauds will be found as recently discovered in our sister city, have staggered the faith of the staunchest friends of popular government throughout the world. It matters little in result whether the life-blood oozes gently from every pore, or gurgles rapidly from a cut jugular, whether the credit of the City and county perish through extravagant prodigality, or rapacious robbery. While we hope and trust that another committee of your citizens, called into existence by alarming frauds upon the ballot, will see to it that the perpetrators of such frauds receive their merited punishment, we solicit your aid personally and financially in bringing to condign punishment any and all perpetrators of fraud upon the treasury of the people, or their rights of person or of property. Receiving "aid and comfort" to these ends, your Committee venture to predict a more economical administration of public affairs, and bettered, chartered rights, with responsibilities direct, and powers for their summary enforcement. By order of the Committee of Fifty.

SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, Chairman.

Luther C. Carter, T. N. Rooker, John Young, J. S. Roberts, Julian Allen, F. W. Kalbfleisch, E. T. Backhouse, Morris Reynolds, Ambrose Snow, Marcus C. Riggs, Executive Committee.

Fatal Accident at Rocky Hill, Long Island.

John Donohue, a laborer employed on Stewart's new railroad, while at work in the cut at Rocky Hill, yesterday morning, was instantly killed by the caving of the bank upon him. Donohue belonged to the night gang, and at the time of the accident, 5¼ A. M., was holding a light for his fellow-workmen, with his back turned toward the bank. Donohue is the fourth man that has been killed in this cut since the commencement of the work.

The Bible Controversy in Long Island.

Yesterday the Committee of ten appointed by the citizens of Long Island, proposed to submit to the reading of the Scriptures in the Second and Fourth Ward Schools, provided it be prohibited in the First Ward. About two-thirds of the children in the First Ward School are Catholics, while not more than one-third are of that faith in the other schools. The proposition does not seem to find favor with the Protestant element, but hopes are entertained that matters will be satisfactorily arranged today.

The Great Telegraph Suit—Waiting for the Verdict.

The suit brought in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Woodruff, by John P. Hemmington against the American Telegraph Company, to recover $100,000 for an alleged breach of contract, was given to the jury at 5 o'clock last evening, after having been heard for twelve days. During the trial the defense produced about fifty witnesses, among whom were Wm. Astor, Marshall B. Blake and Henry B. Renwick. The only witness on the other side was the plaintiff, who was represented by Ex-Senator Truman Smith as counsel. Opposed to the latter were Ex-Judge John K. Porter and several other lawyers. At a late hour the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in $7,500.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Their Inherent Defects and the Way to Remedy Them—Absolute Security Only to be Had by a Lower Rate of Interest—Examples in Point.

Recent occurrences in relation to savings banks forcibly draw our attention to the subject, and some prominent considerations in relation to them may be presented at this particular time with more than ordinary advantage. There are three striking evils in the system of savings banks in this country: First—The deficiency of security to the depositors. Secondly—The improper mode of investment of the deposits. Thirdly—The large rate of interest promised to the depositor. Let us consider these in their order.

That the relation of the bank trustees to the depositor should be only that of an ordinary private banker to his customer, is a great error. The working classes, small store-keepers, clerks, farmers, and country people, with their wives and families, are the principal depositors in these banks. The prevalent idea among them is that, in some way, the State is responsible to them for the return of their money when required, and for the regular payment of its interest, whereas in fact they have no other security than the personal responsibility of the trustees, and the power of the Courts of law over the aggregate funds and assets of the bank, when the action of the Courts is called into operation upon its insolvency. The serious extent to which those funds are, in that event, impaired by law costs, receivers' fees and otherwise, is but too obvious; and, besides that, the "law's delay" is literally ruin to the poor depositor. Until quite recently, the same erroneous idea that the State was responsible for the safety of the deposit, was entertained by the lower classes of the community in England; but some lamentable failures of savings banks in Yorkshire and elsewhere drew attention to the subject, and led to the establishment by the Government of the system of Post-office Savings Banks, under which deposits may be made with the Post-master of the district, and the depositor obtains Government security for his principal and interest. This improved system, while it affords absolute protection to the poor depositor, and preserves for him his slender savings without the possibility of risk or loss, or a moment's delay in its return when needed, is worked with scarcely any expense to the Government, and yields to the National Treasury, in aid of the national expenditure, the profit upon the investment of the deposits which, in this country, goes into the pockets of the bank officers and their employes. Since this improved system for the protection of the poorer class of the depositors—and they form at least four-fifths of them all—was established in Great Britain, the amount of the deposits in the private savings banks has materially decreased, and millions of pounds sterling are now held by the Government for the benefit of poor depositors, whose savings were heretofore in some degree of hazard in the hands of the private banks.

There seems to be no reason whatever why such an improvement on the present system should not be introduced for the smaller class of savings at least, into this country. The mode in which the deposited funds should be invested is of the gravest consequence to the depositor, and yet, good, easy man, while he receives his interest regularly and can get back such portions of his money as he may from time to time ask for without delay or trouble, he thinks nothing of all that part of the business. But the whole pith and essence of the thing lies there. He receives his high rate of interest when he calls for it, and thinks what a fine remuneration he is getting for his money, but in this country his peril actually begins with the high rate of interest on which he congratulates himself; begins and ends and is centred in that one thing; for it produces the other evils in the American system of savings banks which will be presently mentioned. Six per cent. per annum is the rate of interest promised to the depositor, and said while the machine runs smoothly and in gear. But six per cent. is too much when the utmost legal rate that the deposits can be made to earn is but seven. For, out of the difference (a mere one per cent. per annum) have to be paid a large staff of officers and clerks, the rent of gorgeous offices, and a multitude of other expenses; and to meet these all sorts of operations and (not "to put too fine a point upon it") of speculations, outside of legitimate and sound banking business, have to be ventured on. Operations "on the Street" must of necessity sometimes throw the money into "the gutter." These take the form of transactions in bonds and shares, of loans on call, or on deposits of collaterals, which often on a falling market get "hung up," with what results to the poor depositor when times of distrust or of commercial pressure arrive, needs no comment.

But assuming that no such improper investments are sought by the bank, and no speculation whatever indulged in, the only legitimate, and the only possible way of investment by which the high rate of interest required for the depositor can be obtained, is by investment on bond and mortgage of real estate at seven per cent. per annum interest. More than that rate cannot in this State be legally taken. But the evil—nay, the peril—of this mode of investment is that the sums invested are tied up on a year's time, at least, positively incapable of realization when the sudden pressure comes, except at a ruinous rate of discount, which the poor depositor, most probably, in that event, has to pay. Here another illustration of the English system in regard to Savings Banks will not be out of place. No investment on mortgage, no loans on call, no advances on deposit of collaterals, or any other "operations" are permitted. Nothing but investment in the Consols, the government funds which constitutes the largest portion of the national debt. And even on this form of investment, which yields a trifle over three per cent. per annum, the rate of interest paid to the depositor by the bank leaves a larger margin than one per cent. per annum for its security; and, on an emergency, Consols can be sold out and realized in half an hour, to satisfy any amount of "run" on the bank, and with a very slight loss on the investment even in the worst time of commercial panic. It should be stated, however, that a run on a savings bank there is pretty well impossible, in consequence of the general system requiring a certain term of notice for the withdrawal of deposits. Would it not be a wise thing to require the funds of the savings banks in this country to be invested in a similar manner in the Government bonds and securities only? And would it not be wise also on the part of the depositor, for him to be content with a less rate of interest, in return for the absolute security which he would then possess, that in the most tempestuous sea of financial trouble to which his vessel might be exposed, she would have to throw little if any of her cargo overboard, and would come to harbor safely and bravely for him and the dear interests which are identified with her?

In sad and serious times like these, when the love of money is the canker-worm that is eating rapidly into the hearts' core of our country, when public virtue is being rapidly corrupted by private vice, when utter want of integrity both in high places and in low is becoming so lamentably visible as to in fly create an amount of alarm which may culminate in wide-spread distrust and ruin, every intelligent American should reflect upon such subjects of public economy as the one we have glanced at now, and others of similar character, in their forms or their results, for they affect very widely, for good or for ill, the best interests of the community, and, although he may have been hitherto indifferent to them, the pressure of the time now calls them, trumpet-tongued, to his attention.

Bryan McCahill's Will Admitted to Probate.

In the matter of the contested will of BRYAN MCCAHILL, which has been for several months before the Surrogate, and the testimony in which has been from time to time reported in the TIMES, a decision was rendered yesterday in favor of the proponents. The deceased left property to the amount of about $300,000, and his will was contested on behalf of his widow and a surviving sister and her six children, on the ground of the testator's incapacity to make a will; the insufficiency of the execution; that its execution was procured by fraud, imposition, restraint, coercion, and undue influence practiced upon the decedent by THOMAS J. MCCAHILL and JAMES BRADY, named as executors and legatees in the will.

Surrogate HUTCHINGS concludes his elaborate opinion in the case as follows:

My conclusion, upon the whole case, is that the allegations of the contestants against the instruments in question have not been sustained; and that the proponents are entitled to a decree admitting to probate the propounded will of the 30th of November, and codicil thereto of the 17th of December, 1870, as to both real and personal estate.

Unfounded Rumor of the Arrest of Mayor Hall.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. WHEELER H. PECKHAM obtained the signature of Judge BRADY to a law paper, and straightway it became rumored abroad that it was an order for the arrest of Mayor HALL. The movements of Mr. HALL seemed to favor this supposition, as he remained closely shut up in his private office for some hours, then visited his law partner's office, and finally went over to the Sheriff's Department—in the new Court-house, where he remained some time. The Sheriff's arrest clerk, when asked whether he had any news, assumed a mysterious air, and said that later in the day he would probably have something of importance. Nothing came of all this, however. The Mayor said he had heard the rumors of his arrest, but that there was no truth in them. His visit to the Sheriff's office, he added, was on business connected with the firm of which he is a member, and that as far as he knew, no further legal proceedings against him were contemplated. The Sheriff, on being visited just before his office closed, said he had nothing new to communicate.

OBITUARY.

The Late A. P. Cumings.

Probably no part of college statistics presented at the annual Commencements is more deeply interesting to former graduates than the report of the deaths of Alumni, who year by year are passing away. Among those just now reported at Union College, (my Alma Mater,) none was better known or more respected by the friends of the institution than "A. P. CUMINGS, of the Class of 1833." Very few Commencements have occurred since his graduation at which he has not been present, while in other ways he has manifested an ardent and continued interest in the College. The history of his career contains some useful lessons which ought to be preserved for those who are coming after us.

Mr. CUMINGS was the son of a respectable farmer of Scotch descent, in Central New-York, and labored with his father in the same capacity till the age of twenty-one. But an ardent desire for an education (beyond what he had gained at the Winter schools of his neighborhood) constantly inspired him. And, prompted by a desire for usefulness, without pecuniary aid from any source, he "worked his passage" through two years of preparation, and a three years course in college; graduating with the first honors of his class. He subsequently passed two years in Princeton Theological Seminary, with a view to the ministry as a profession.

Feeling the disadvantages resulting from having commenced his academic course so late in life, especially in public speaking, he was induced to enter another field of usefulness. He had supported himself, during the last three years of his studies, by obtaining subscribers for the New-York *Observer* during his vacations, and soon after completing his course he accepted a proposal to become associated with Messrs. S. E. & R. C. MORSE in the proprietorship and publication of that paper. But for Mr. CUMINGS' willingness to remain unrecognized, he would have been long known to the patrons of the *Observer* as the business man of the concern. Both his partners being many times absent, either residing or traveling abroad, he held his post for more than twenty-five years without a month's continuous absence at any time.

Having a decided partiality for horticulture and agriculture, and much practical knowledge, as soon as his means would permit he resided on a farm in Westchester County. Here he was able to indulge his passionate love of nature, and to gratify to some extent his highly cultivated taste, and at the same time to furnish the results of his experiments, in imparting valuable information to the readers of the paper. In this way he initiated the "Agricultural Department."

Mr. CUMINGS was a Christian gentleman. He did not live for himself only, but devoted his life and his means (in a most unostentatious manner) to imparting good and contributing pleasure to others. No person despised more than he those miserable shifts by which some men, even those "professing and calling themselves Christians," seek their own advancement to the disadvantage of others. He lost no opportunity of aiding and encouraging the institutions of philanthropy and religion. Having obtained his education solely by his own efforts, he was very fond of putting young men in the way of helping themselves, and thus assisted many into the ministry and other professions. He was chiefly instrumental in organizing a Christian church, now large and influential; assumed the responsibility of building the edifice, and for a time sustained the stated ministry in it. He was for twenty-two years one of the managers of the American Bible Society, and the testimony of personal regard in which he was held, and of the fidelity and devotion of Mr. CUMINGS to the interests of the Society, were strongly expressed in the resolutions of the Board upon the announcement of his death.

In days when honest men were more sought for than now, Mr. CUMINGS was often solicited to be a candidate for important offices of trust and responsibility, and to represent the people in the Legislatures of his country. But he had no taste for a political career. And while holding the power of the Press in his hand he never considered notoriety, in his civil or religious life, an essential element in doing good. About a year ago, in company of his wife and two young friends, he went on a tour through Great Britain and several countries on the Continent. After two months of travel and laborious sight-seeing in Italy, the party sought a resting-place at Nice, in the south of France. Here Mr. CUMINGS was attacked with paralysis, the result, in the opinion of learned physicians, of an overdose of chloroform administered before a surgical operation, in Scotland, a few months previous. And after three weeks of hope and fear with regard to his recovery, his noble, generous heart ceased to beat, and a life of uncommon energy and ceaseless activity terminated.

In the English cemetery of "Caucade," on a hill overlooking the Mediterranean, amid a flora of unrivaled beauty and surrounded by olive groves, the American traveler visiting that lovely region for health and pleasure, may find a stone inscribed "ABIJAH P. CUMINGS, of New-York, U. S. A., aged 63."

The tears of the children whom he has educated, of the widows and orphans he has befriended, of the "sick and in prison" he has visited, of the "strangers he has taken in," of the servants of his own household, will not fall upon that grave. But the memory of such a man will live in a multitude of hearts.

Union College has sent forth many who have made themselves more widely known. Few have made their mark more durably. None have left a better record.

ALUMNUS.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Nov. 29.—The Court of Appeals has adjourned till Monday, Dec. 4. The following is the Day Calendar for Dec. 4: Nos. 415, 383, 179, 420, 442, 445, 446, 447.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 29.

By Judge Brady.

Elizabeth J. Van Eten vs. Louis M. Van Eten; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

NOTICE.—All notes of issue for the first Monday December motion calendar must be filed on Friday, Dec. 1, 1871, at 3 P. M. By order of CHARLES E. LOEW, Clerk.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 29.

By Judge Loew.

Manhattan Savings Bank vs. Trimble; motion denied, with leave to renew upon additional affidavits.

Lockwood, administratrix, vs. Loomis; motion for the discovery of books and papers denied.

Pouvert et al. vs. Godefroy et al.; case settled.

By Judge Larremore.

Rogers vs. Ogden; judgment for plaintiff for $1,043 52, five per cent. allowance.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The hearing of causes on the Equity calendar of the October Term will be resumed on Monday, Dec. 4, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the United States District Court-room, and continue, if necessary, for two weeks.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—NOV. 29.

Before Judge Larremore and a Jury.

Edward J. Shaw vs. Jacob Thies.—This action is brought by a father to recover $7,000 damages for the seduction of his daughter by defendant. Some testimony on the part of the plaintiff was given, when counsel for defendant entered the Court, and stating that he was not ready to proceed, owing to the absence of several material witnesses, the trial went off until next term.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 29.

Before Judge Loew.

MOTION TO OPEN DECREE OF DIVORCE.

Charles Schloss vs. Mary Schloss.—The plaintiff obtained a decree of divorce against his wife, on the ground of adultery, she putting in no defense. Defendant now asks to have the decree set aside, and that she be allowed to come in and defend. Decision reserved.

Singular Disappearance.

Since Friday last, ROGER ROSSMASSAN, a Norwegian, from Sacramento, Cal., who for the previous three weeks had been stopping at No. 460 Greenwich-street, has been missing. On the 9th inst. he bought a large bill of goods, for which he paid cash, and has never called since to claim his property, and as he paid his passage on the steamer *Ida Grey*, which left port without him, fears are entertained that he has been foully dealt with. The fact that he had a large amount of money on his person to tempt the outlaws has increased the anxiety of his friends.

Delinquent Police.

Twenty-two patrolmen were arraigned yesterday, before Commissioners SMITH and MANIERRE. BERNARD DONAHOE, who charged Officer BROSNAN, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, with refusing to arrest a man who had robbed him of $25, did not sustain his charge. The patrolman, however, was fined three days' pay for not reporting the case when he went to the Station-house. A charge against Roundsman THOS. BRADY, of the Seventh Precinct, for refusing to make an arrest on election day in an assault case, was referred to the Board.

Finance Department.

The sum of $260,000 was deposited by the Controller, yesterday, to the credit of the Police Department, to pay the salaries for November. Mr. WM. A. HERRING, City Auditor, resigned his position yesterday.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 29.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	n.112	100 Con. Coal of Md.	43¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114¾	100 do.	43
3,000 do.	114	100 do. b3	44
10,000 do.	114⅛	200 do. b. c. b3	44
12,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N.	63⅛	100 Quick. Min. Co.	35¾
18,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old	63	100 West. Un. Tel. b. c.	67⅜
12,000 N. Car. 6s, O. B.	38⅛	300 do.	67¼
37,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	25	100 Adams Ex.	[illegible]
10,000 do.	25½	100 Am. Mer. Un. Ex.	59
6,000 do.	24½	100 U. S. Ex. bet. call	58½
3,000 do. s60	24	100 Erie	30⅛
2,000 Mo. St. 6s	95	100 do.	30¼
3,000 Mich. So. S. F. B.	100½	700 do. b. c. 3	30½
1,000 Pac. 7s, G. by Mo.	102	100 do.	30⅝
28,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.	102⅛	100 Chi. & N. W.	61½
20,000 Un. Pac. 1st	91	25 do. b3	61
2,000 H. & St. J. Cn. C. B.	97	70 C., C., C. & Ind.	85½
1,000 Ill. Cen. 7s, '75	105½	20 N. J. Cen.	112
1,000 Gt. West. 2d	85½	100 do.	111½
1,000 do.	[illegible]	100 do.	111
1,000 Gal. & Tol. 1st	97	100 Chi. & R. I. b. c.	108⅝
1,000 Chi. & N. W. C. G.	88	25 P., Ft. W. & C. G.	95⅞
30,000 Mor. & Es. 1st	102	100 Mor. & Es.	92⅛
2,000 T. P. & W. E. D.	92	15 do.	92½
7 Met. Bank	138	300 Tol., W. & W. b. c.	64⅜
10 Bank of Com'rce	122	2000 Ohio & Miss. b. c.	42⅛
100 L. S. & M. So.	88¼	500 do. b10	42¼
2000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	87	300 do.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	115⅝	500 N. Y. C. & H. R.	92⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	111	100 do. s3	92¾
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64	111	100 do.	92½
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	110⅝	200 do. bet. call	92¼
7,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	113¼	20,000 N. Y. C. & H. C.	87⅛
45,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114¼	200 Erie Railway b3	30⅜
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109⅛	100 do. b. c. b60	30¾
500 do.	109⅛	100 Harlem R.	119
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	112½	5 Mich. Cen. b. c.	115½
15,000 do.	112⅛	300 L. S. & M. S.	88¾
1,000 Tenn. 6s, old	63	100 do. bet. call	88⅝
5,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July	25	300 Union Pac. b. c.	27⅜
2,000 S. Car. 6s, new, April & Oct.	25½	100 do. b3	27⅝
10,000 do.	25¾	400 Clev. & Pitts.	125
5,000 Ark. 6s, F. A.	55	100 do. bet. call	125
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	100 Chi. & N. W. s3	61⅛
1,000 Un. P. R. 1st	91⅛	50 do. bet. call	61
5,000 Cedar F. & M. 1st	94	100 do.	61⅛
100 W. Union T. b. c.	67⅛	100 C., C., C. & Ind.	85½
100 Quick. M. Co.	35¼	100 do.	85
100 Adams Express	86	100 N. Jer. Cen.	110⅝
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	57¼	100 Chi. & R. I.	108⅜
100 Tol., W. & W. b3	64⅛	100 do. b3	108¼
400 Del., L. & West.	108⅛	100 M. & St. P. b3	56
200 H. & St. Jo.	33⅛	100 do.	56
		100 Ohio & Miss. b. c.	42⅛

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29—P. M.

To-morrow being the National Thanksgiving Day, no business will be done in Wall-street, and no report of financial or commercial affairs will appear in this column in our paper of Friday morning.

In the Gold market today the sales opened at 110⅜ and fell to 110¼ ₰ cent. There was a subsequent reaction to 110⅜ ₰ cent., at which figure there was a fair degree of steadiness in the market for the remainder of the day. The bids for the Treasury Gold amounted to $4,095,000, of which $1,000,000 was awarded. The Treasury Office prepaid $4,000,000 in Gold on account of the Principal of 5-20s of 1862 sent to Washington for redemption. The Department is warmly commended for its promptness in examining these Bonds and returning Gold Warrants on New-York in advance of Dec. 1.

Exchange was held ⅛ ₰ cent. higher than on Tuesday by one or more of the leading Bankers for 60 days London, but most of the business was done at 109 ₰ cent.

The Money Market was easy at 6@7 ₰ cent. to the Brokers, and the talk and prognostics of a December pressure among a few of the Stock operators, who take a Bearish view of the market, excite very little attention. The prevailing belief is that there will be no such pressure beyond a full 7 ₰ cent. rate to the close of the Old Year.

The Public Funds were barely maintained under the cheaper Gold, and would probably have yielded in prices, but for the very strong demand for the 5-20s, and the old and new 5 ₰ cents telegraphed from London. In other departments the Stock Exchange was generally strong, and nearly all the New-York and Western Roads advanced on the average sales of Friday ½@1 ₰ cent. New-York Central, Lake Shore, Rock Island and New-Jersey Central were notably firm, and there seemed to be a renewal of movement in Ohios. The Pacific Mortgages were also strong; South Carolinas opened at 35, sold down to 34, and returned to 35 ₰ cent.

CLOSING PRICES—NOV. 29.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	109½	109½
United States 5-20s of 1862	111¼	111
United States 5-20s of 1867	114¼	114¼
American Gold	110½	110¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109
N. Y. C. and Hudson	92	92
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	87½	87½
Reading	113¾	113¾
Chicago and Rock Island	108¼	108¼
North-west Common	60½	61
North-west Preferred	89½	89½
Pacific Mail	46½	46½
St. Paul Preferred	78	78½
St. Paul Common	54½	55¾
Ohio and Mississippi	41½	42½
Toledo and Wabash	63½	63½
Western Telegraph	67⅞	67½
Erie	30½	30¼
Union Pacific	27½	27½
Lake Shore, Ex. Scrip	88½	88½
Lake Shore, Scrip	82½	82½

At the close of business the Stock Exchange was dull, as usual on the eve of a Holiday. The above were the latest quoted figures.

TREASURY SALES OF GOLD, NOV. 29.

W. T. Hatch & Son.		J. B. Summerfield & Co.	
$5,000	110.40	$15,000	110.38
Jay Cooke & Co.		Trevor & Colgate.	
250,000	110.40	54,000	110.37½ to 110.38
J. A. Zerega & Co.		Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	
500,000	110.38½	75,000	110.37½ to 110.38
Total		$1,000,000	

The following prices were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₰ ct., reg., '81	115⅝	5-20 coup., n. 1, '65	113⅛
6 ₰ ct., coup., '81	117⅛	5-20 reg., '67	113⅜
5-20 reg., '62	110⅝	5-20 coup., '67	114⅛
5-20 coup., '62	111⅛	5-20 reg., '68	114
5-20 reg., '64	110⅝	5-20 coup., '68	114⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛	10-40 reg.	109
5-20 reg., '65	111	10-40 coup.	109½
5-20 coup., '65	111⅛	6s Currency	112⅛
5-20 reg., n. 1, '65	113⅛		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	Tol. & W. Eq. bds.	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91	Tol. & W. Cons. Con.	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	86	Gt. West. 1st, '88	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	86	Gt. West. 2d, '93	85
N. Y. C. 7s, '76	100	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	88
Erie 1st Ext.	97	Gal. & Chi. Ext.	102
Erie 2d 7s, '79	97	Gal. & Chi. 2d	95
Erie 3d 7s, '83	90	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	102⅛
Erie 4th 7s, '80	87	Morris & Essex 1st	102
Erie 5th 7s, '88	88	Morris & Essex 2d	90⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	92½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Long Dock bds.	92	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	103
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105½	N. J. Cen. 2d	100
H. R. 7s, 3d, '75	100	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	105
Harlem 1st 7s	101	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	100
Har. Con. & S. F. 6s	89	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	95
Alb. & Susq. 1st bds.	101	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	85
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.	92½	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	95
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	115	Chi. & Alt. 1st	102⅛
C. B. & Q. 8 ₰ c. 1st	114½	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	93
Mich. So. 7 ₰ ct., 2d	97	Ohio & Miss. 1st	101
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₰ c.	100⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con.	94
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	102	Ohio & Miss. 2d	81
Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	102⅛	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	94½
Union Pac. 1st bds.	91½	Peninsula R. bonds	91
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	79½	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	92½
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	81⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	105½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ ct., '75	105	M. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	94
Alt. & T. H. 1st	98	Mil. & St. P. 2d	94
Alt. & T. H. 2d pri.	89	Mar. & Cin. 1st	86
Alt. & T. H. 2 inc.	75	Chi. & Mil. 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	100	Joliet & Chi. 1st	107
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs.	92½	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	88½
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs.	92½	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	71½
Chi. & N. W. 1st	90	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	92
Han. & St. Jo. Con.	84½	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	89
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	98	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. D.	88	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	94½
Tol. & W. 2d	91		

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. & Hud. Canal	121½	Quick. Min. Co., Pref.	39½
Maryland Coal Co.	24	Mariposa Min. Co.	1
American Coal	48½	Mar. Min. Co., Pref.	1½
Spring Mt. Coal	64	Adams Express	86
Con. Coal Maryland	43½	Wells-Fargo Ex.	57½
Cumb. Coal & Iron	40	Am. M. U. Ex.	59
West. Un. Tel.	67½	Pacific Mail	46½
Quick. Min. Co.	35½		

Mr. CHARLES E. MILNOR, of the Banking Houses of Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co., New-York, and Messrs. MORTON, ROSE & Co., of London, withdraws from these firms and from active business altogether on the first of December, and we regret to add on account of ill health after an association of eight years with Mr. MORTON in his firms here and in London. Mr. GEORGE H. BOWDOIN goes into the New-York and London houses, Dec. 1, as junior partner.

Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co. will pay the December Interest on the Mortgage on the Tebo and Neosho Road.

The Bank of the Commonwealth will pay the December Interest of the Metropolitan Gas Company.

Mr. JOHN DUFF and Mr. C. H. MCCORMICK, Trustees to the Union Pacific Land Grant Mortgage, will purchase $50,000 of the Bonds, under sealed proposals, at Boston, Dec. 12.

The Farmers' Loan will pay the December Interest on the First Mortgage of the Toledo and Warsaw Road. The Interest on the Burlington Division of the same Road will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 60 Broadway.

Messrs. EUGENE KELLY & Co., No. 19 Nassau-street, will pay the December Interest on the First Mortgage of the Quicksilver Company of California.

Messrs. FRANK & GANZ, No. 52 Exchange-place, will pay the December Interest on the First Mortgage of the Kansas and Missouri Bridge.

Mr. MARQUAND, (Vice-President,) No. 120 Broadway, will pay the December Interest for the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Road.

The earnings of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway for the first week in November were $26,278 41.

The Union Pacific Road earned as follows, in October:

	Oct. 1871.	Oct. 1870.
Earnings	$777,362 96	$719,497 50
Expenses	394,322 31	445,904 38
Net earnings	$382,040 65	$273,593 12
	Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1871.	Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1870.
Earnings	$6,342,608 48	$6,553,342 00
Expenses	3,095,158 05	4,110,380 94
Net earnings	$3,345,449 43	$2,442,962 06

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SINCE OPENING, 10TH MAY, 1869:

	2d Fiscal Year. May 10, '69, Apr. 30, '70.	2d Fiscal Year. May 1, '70, Apr. 30, '71.	Six months of 3d Fiscal Year. May 1, '71, Oct. 31, '71.
Earnings	$8,264,502 50	$7,322,051 28	$4,250,964 20
Expenses	5,797,059 58	3,896,704 38	1,905,744 26
Net earnings	$2,567,493 94	$3,425,357 00	$2,450,219 94
Per cent. of expenses	[illegible]	53 16-100	44 13-100

The earnings of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri were:

Second week in November, 1871	$78,614
Second week in November, 1870	75,603
Increase	$3,011
Current year commencing 1st March, 1871	$2,870,856
Current year commencing 1st March, 1870	2,574,771
Increase	$96,084

The business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York, in November, was as follows:

Oct. 31, 1871—By balance		$90,500,314 98
Receipts during the month:		
On account of Customs	$9,982,047 02	
On account of gold notes	11,254,500 00	
On account of Internal revenue	490,992 19	
On account of three per cent. certificates	10,000 00	
On account of Post-office Department	117,881 31	
On account of transfers	3,374,314 01	
On account of patent fees	2,012 75	
On account of miscellaneous	1,125,835 00	
On account of disbursing accounts	17,891,436 23	
On account of Assay Office	252,947 38	
On account of interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	12,953,040 23	
In currency		70,740,230 38
Total		$150,947,055 37
Payments—		
Treasury drafts	$40,322,545 02	
Post-office drafts	324,022 12	
Disbursing accounts	8,411,168 86	
Assay Office	457,203 37	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	12,953,040 23	
In currency		71,478,029 03
Balance		$79,368,003 04
Balance to credit Treasurer United States	$59,983,267 54	
Balance to credit disbursing accounts	18,242,383 99	
Balance to credit Assay Office	1,265,865 11	
Balance to credit interest accounts, viz.:		
In currency		79,368,003 04
Receipts for Customs in the month of November, 1871		$9,982,047 02
Receipts for Customs in the month of November, 1870		$9,576,124 42
Receipts for Customs in the month of November—Increase 1871		$378,722 60

The following is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office, New-York, for the month ending Nov. 29, 1871:

Deposits of Gold—		
Foreign coins	$9,000 00	
Foreign bullion	21,000 00	
United States bullion	620,000 00	$650,000 00
Deposits of silver, including purchases—		
Fine silver bars returned for coins	31,420 34	
Foreign coins	5,573 66	
Foreign bullion	23,000 00	
United States bullion, (contained in gold)	5,000 00	
United States bullion—Utah	18,000 00	
United States bullion—Colorado	46,000 00	
United States bullion—Lake Superior	85,000 00	
United States bullion—Nevada	60,000 00	
United States bullion—Montana	6,000 00	
United States bullion—Nebraska	14,000 00	
United States bullion—San Francisco Refining Works	40,000 00	
Total deposits—payable in bars	$652,000 00	
Total deposits—payable in coins	327,000 00	$979,000 00
Gold bars stamped		439,201 28
Silver bars stamped		271,097 33
Transmitted to the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		436,707 08

The North-West Road.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The dividends on the Chicago and North-west Railroad Stocks for the past three years have been as follows:

	Common Stock.	Preferred stock.
December, 1868	5 ₰ cent., cash.	5 ₰ cent., cash.
June, 1869	5 ₰ cent., cash.	5 ₰ cent., cash.
December, 1869	4 ₰ cent., cash.	5 ₰ cent., cash.
June, 1870	Nothing.	2 ₰ cent., cash.
December, 1870	5 ₰ cent., cash.	5 ₰ cent., cash.
June, 1871	5 ₰ cent., cash.	5 ₰ cent., cash.
Total	24 ₰ cent.	27 ₰ cent.

Average dividends on Common Stock.......8 ₰ cent.
Average dividends on Preferred Stock.......9 ₰ cent.

Will you please tell me why there should be a difference of thirty ₰ cent. in the prices of these Stocks?

AN INVESTOR.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) INTEREST, PAYABLE IN GOLD, FREE OF TAX,

AND IN DENOMINATIONS of $1,000, $500 AND $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal banks and bankers throughout the United States.

The attractive features of these Securities are recognized in the fact that, although they have been but a short time on the market, they are nearly all absorbed, and but a small amount are now for sale.

They combine a perfect security with a liberal rate of interest. This interest account is made light for, and easily borne by, the Company through the operation of the Sinking Fund created from sales of the Company's land, which in many cases draw interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the bonds have further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,600,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage Indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road, property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal is payable in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the said currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The present price of these Bonds is 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Aug. 15, 1871. But they are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for lands sold by the Company. The right is reserved to advance the present selling price without notice.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division eight per cent. (8s,) recently placed by us at 97½, being now quoted at from 101½ to 102½ and accrued interest.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY, INDORSED BY ALABAMA, $16,000 A MILE ON A COMPLETED ROAD. PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION. FOR SALE AT NINETY-FIVE AND ACCRUED INTEREST BY

SOUTTER & CO., NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

☞ THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, which forms the chief link in the new and short through route from Chicago to St. Paul and the great North-west, is now completed to Hudson. One hundred and twenty miles have been in operation for a year, and had a large and profitable local business, and a still larger amount has awaited completion through St. Croix County to the shore of the Lake. The lumber traffic this Winter will be very heavy. Immense quantities are already piled up at the mills on the line of the road awaiting the completion of the connection with St. Paul, when it will be distributed over the treeless prairies of Minnesota and Iowa. Besides this local business the West Wisconsin will get a large share of the traffic between St. Paul and the Northwest and the Lakes. It is 150 miles shorter than the present line, and has direct connections with Chicago. The road has a valuable Land Grant of 1,050,000 acres in the best part of Wisconsin. This grant, with the Road itself, is pledged in support of the First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds which may be bought at 90 and accrued interest in currency of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 16 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 18 Wall-st., Agents to the Company.

OFFICE OF NATE & FOOTE, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ WE PAY AT OUR COUNTER THE "BIDDING PRICE" for Gold, and sell at the "Offering Price," as indicated by the "Gold Exchange Register."

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady; No. 1 Spring, $1 24; No. 2 do., $1 19; No. 3 do., $1 09@1 09½; No. 2 Spring, seller December, $1 19¼; seller last half December, $1 20¾; seller January, $1 21¾. CORN advanced and in fair demand; demand almost entirely from speculators; No. 2 Mixed, 40½c.; Rejected, 39½c.; for Regular, 39¼c.@40c.; for Illinois Central receipts; No. 2 Mixed, seller December, 40¾c.; seller January, 40½@41½c.; seller May, 45c. OATS in good demand; No. 2, 31¾c.; seller December, 31c.@31¼c.; seller January, [illegible]. RYE active and higher; No. 2, 61½c.@62c.; Rejected, 57c.@58c. BARLEY active and higher; No. 2 Spring, 58c.; No. 3 do., 45c.@45½c.; Rejected, 42c.; seller December, 57½c.; seller January, 59c.@60½c. PORK active and higher; Mess opened at $12 62½@12 75, cash or seller December; seller January, $12 87½@12 95; seller February, $13 25@13 30; seller March, $13 50@13 60; at the close the following prices were bid: seller December, $13; seller January, $13 20; seller February, $13 [illegible]; seller March, $13 65; closing strong. LARD quiet but firm at 8¼c.@8½c., cash, or seller December; seller January, 8⅝c.@8¾c.; seller March, 9¼c.@9c. GREEN MEATS firm; Hams, 6¼c.@7¼c.; Shoulders, 3¾c.@4c.; Short Ribs, [illegible]; Short Clear, 5¼c.@5¾c.; Rough Sides, 5¼c.@5¾c. WHISKY firm at 88½c. LIVE HOGS active and higher at $4 20@4 40; medium to good, $4 15@4 20; choice closing firm. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 161,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 13,000 bushels Barley and 18,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 177,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 9,000 bushels Barley and 4,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Nov. 29.—RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 62,000 bushels Corn. Rail SHIPMENTS—11,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Barley. FLOUR steady and quiet. WHEAT dull and easy; sales of 8,000 bushels White Michigan at $1 60, in two lots; nominal rates $1 32 for No. 2 Chicago, $1 35 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 37 for Duluth. CORN dull; held nominally at 60c. for No. 2 Western. OATS neglected; held as above, 46c. for small lots No. 2 Western. RYE quiet; sales of 5,000 bushels Western at 80c. BARLEY steady and inactive. PORK, LARD and HIGHWINES inactive and unchanged. CATTLE—Receipts, 1,751 head, making a supply of 3,728 head, or 224 cars, against 204 to the same time last week; market steady and the yesterday's decline recovered; holders firm and asking higher prices; sales of 220 Ohio Steers, averaging from 1,167 lbs. to 1,309 lbs., at $5 25@$6 75; [illegible] Illinois, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs., at $5 40; 100 Indiana, averaging from 1,100 lbs. to 1,417 lbs., at $4 50@5 75. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady; prices ¼c. better for Western; Canadas unchanged; sales of 1,131 head Michigan Sheep, averaging from 74 to 86 lbs., at $4 37½@4 50; 320 Ohios, averaging from 90 to 98 lbs., at $4 50@4 70; 261 Canada Sheep, averaging 116 to 123 lbs., at $5@5 60; 225 Canada Lambs, averaging from 83 to 94 lbs., at $5 75@6 25. HOGS—Receipts, 3,600 head; market quiet; prices 10 ₰ cent. better; sales at $4@4 37½ for medium to choice.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 29.—TOBACCO—Sales, 50 hhds.; market active; high for all grades. BAGGING easier, but not quotably lower. HEMP and FLAX, on orders, 11c.@15c. FLOUR firm on orders; Extra, $6 25@6 50. GRAIN quiet. WHEAT—Red, Prime to Choice, $1 30@1 40; Amber, $1 40@1 50, on arrival. CORN in fair demand; New, 45c. in bulk, 48c. OATS, 38c.@40c. in bulk. RYE steady, 80c. BARLEY—No. 1 Fall 90c. PROVISIONS unchanged and quiet; PORK, $12@12 50, cash, for old and new. BACON in fair demand; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7½c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 14½c.; Plain, 14c., all packed. BULK MEATS in fair demand; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¼c.; Clear Sides, 7c., packed. LARD, 9c.@10c.; demand light. LIVE HOGS steady at $4@4 37½. RECEIPTS light. No market to-morrow.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The demand for WHEAT is confined to choice samples, at the following quotations: No. 2 Amber State, $1 60@1 60; No. 1 do., $1 60@1 62; No. 2 White, $1 60@1 62; No. 1 do. $1 65@1 67, and Extra, including Diehl, nominally $1 70@1 80. RYE quiet; Western and State held at 85c.@88c. CORN—Market weaker; Western Mixed, 75c.@80c., this side; 81c.@82c. at East Albany. BARLEY steady; No. 2 two-rowed State, 82c.@85c.; No. 1 do., 88c.@90c.; No. 2 six-rowed State, 87c.; No. 1 do. do., $1 10; No. 2 Chicago, 80c.@85c.; No. 2 do., 90c.@95c.; Canada West, $1@1 15; Bay Quinte, $1 10@1 13; sales, 4 cars two-rowed, in bags and in bulk, at 85c.; 4,000 bushels do., afloat, at 85c. BARLEY-MALT quiet; Bay Quinte, $1 30@1 40 for city made. OATS are in good supply, and sell freely at 50c.@54c. for black mixed and white, State and Western.

OSWEGO, Nov. 29.—FLOUR in good demand and market steady; sales, 2,600 bbls., at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring; $8 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50. CORN steady; sales, 2,000 bushels at 80c. BARLEY firm; sales, 20,000 bushels Bay Quinte on private terms. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for bolted, $1 55 for unbolted, per cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $21@$22; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $28@$30, ₰ ton. HIGHWINES, 88c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 78c.; to New-York 65c.; to Albany, 58c. RECEIPTS by lake—3,600 bushels Wheat, 6,600 bushels Barley, 227,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by canal—45,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 bushels Peas, 150,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—FLOUR dull and lower; Family, $6 50@6 75. WHEAT dull and declined; Red, $1 41@1 44. CORN dull and unchanged at 44c. OATS steady. BARLEY—Demand good at full prices. PORK—An advance asked but none established; $12 75 offered for New; $13 asked; sales for January, $13. LARD—An advance asked but none established; Steam, 8¾c.@8⅞c. BULK MEATS dull and drooping; hardly any demand; Shoulders, 5c.@5¼c.; Sides, 6c.@6¼c. BACON quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7½c. LIVE HOGS dull and declined to $4 25@4 40; receipts, 12,000. WHISKY in good demand; sales at 90c. GREEN MEATS dull; Shoulders, 4c.@4¼c.; Sides, 5¼c.@5½c.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 29.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18¼c.@18½c.; net receipts, 2,211 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,504 bales; coastwise, 1,749 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 26,534 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 18¼c.@18⅜c.; net receipts, 4,832 bales; gross, 5,607 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,735 bales; sales, 4,000 bales; stock, 132,535 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 29.—COTTON in good demand; offerings light; Middling, 18⅜c.; net receipts, 3,086 bales; exports, to Barcelona, 450 bales; coastwise, 521 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; stock, 67,329 bales.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 29.—COTTON dull and drooping; Middling, 17⅞c.; receipts, 1,200 bales; sales, 300 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 29—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91⅞; 1865s, old, 92⅛; 1867s, 94⅛; 10-40s, 90⅛.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93⅛ for both money and the account. American securities firmer. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92⅛; 1865s, old, 92⅛; 1867s, 95; 10-40s, 90⅛.

2½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92⅛; 1865s, old, 92⅛; 1867s, 94⅞; 10-40s, 90⅛.

PARIS, Nov. 29—P. M.—Rentes closed at 56f. 95c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is easier; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅞d.@10d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 29s. 3d. ₰ quarter. PRODUCE, Tallow, 47s. 6d. ₰ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed easy; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅞d.@10d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation.

ANTWERP, Nov. 29.—PETROLEUM, 48¼f. for fine pale American.

LONDON, Nov. 29—Evening.—TURPENTINE, 48s. ₰ cwt.

Heavy Penalty for Undervaluation of Goods.

A verdict for $54,547 20 was given for the Government, in the United States District Court, yesterday, before Judge BLATCHFORD, in the suit brought against HARVEY BARNES, to recover forfeitures and penalties for underrating the value of imported sugar and molasses on his invoice papers. The amount allowed by the jury is the largest that has been obtained in similar cases in this district for several years. Assistant District-Attorney SIMONS appeared for the Government in the case.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	61	Lead, pigs	3,700
Bees-wax, pkgs.	[illegible]	Leather, sides	5,916
Broom-corn, bales	[illegible]	Spirits Turp., bbls.	30
Cotton, bales	5,482	Rosin, bbls.	1,334
Copper, bbls.	40	Tar, bbls.	114
Copper, cakes	1	Beef, pkgs.	2,480
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	129	Pork, pkgs.	343
Eggs, bbls.	1,121	Cut-meats, pkgs.	293
Flour, bbls.	13,302	Lard, pkgs.	1,026
Corn-meal, bbls.	450	Lard, kegs	200
Corn-meal, bags	400	Butter, pkgs.	3,054
Wheat, bushels	108,750	Cheese, pkgs.	4,532
Oats, bushels	30,735	Grease, pkgs.	122
Rye, bushels	14,700	Tallow, pkgs.	62
Corn, bushels	70,900	Stearine, pkgs.	50
Malt, bushels	1,000	Oil, Lard, bbls.	25
Barley, bushels	9,986	Oil-cake, pkgs.	695
Grass-seed, bushels	5,280	Mustard-seed, bags	320
Peas, bushels	1,170	Starch, pkgs.	1,000
Hemp, bales	[illegible]	Peanuts, bags	1,067
Oat-meal, bbls.	100	Rice, pkgs.	60
Beans, bbls.	[illegible]	Wool, bales	145
Beans, bags	121	Whisky, bbls.	849
Hemp, bales	5	Tobacco, hhds.	74
Hops, bales	71	Tobacco, pkgs.	226
Hides, No.	11,100	Green Apples, bbls.	5,289
Hides, bdls.	20	Sumac, bags	100

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer [illegible], for Liverpool—[illegible] tcs. Apples, 460 bags Silver Ore, 12 pkgs. Furs, 51 bbls. Cranberries, 310 bags Clover-seed, 28 cases Oatmeal, 1,220 bales Cotton, 2 boxes Pumps, 300 tcs. Lard, 3 bbls. Oysters, 3 bbls. Tallow, 1 hhd. Tobacco, 1 pk. Sewing Machines, 152 pkgs. Tobacco, 11 hhds. Tobacco, 6 tcs. Tobacco, 100 bbls. Tallow.

By the steamer *Manhattan*, for Liverpool—1,000 tcs. Beef, 99 boxes Bacon, 100 bbls. Green-salted Hides, 19 bbls. Tallow, 18,303 bushels Wheat, 207 boxes Meat, 10 bbls. Tongues, 2,725 bushels Corn, 1,500 bales Cotton, 272 boxes Cheese.

By the brig *Sparkle*, for Queenstown and orders—[illegible] bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Rebecca*, for Antwerp—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum, $107,[illegible].

By the ship *Leocadia*, for Bremen—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum, [illegible] staves.

By the brig *Aurora*, for Gibraltar—1,136 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 2,[illegible] cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Como*, for Leghorn—1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 300 tons Bracket Logwood.

By the schooner *La Webb*, for St. Pierre—300 bushels Corn, 30 pkgs. Beef, 30 pkgs. Pork, 3,465 lbs. Hams, 2,000 lbs. Lard, 30 bbls. Beans, 100 cases Oil, 500 bbls. Flour, 132 bbls. Potatoes, 22 bbls. Cheese, 250 boxes Herring, 200 bdls. Shooks.

By the schooner *Ida*, for Point-a-Pitre—1,000 bbls. Flour, 30 bbls. Corn-meal, 50 bbls. Onions, 45 bbls. Beef, 35 bbls. Pork, 200 bushels Corn, 30 bushels Peas, 200 cases Petroleum, 3,500 lbs. Lard, 400 boxes Herring, 5,000 lbs. Hams, 20 bbls. Mackerel, 10 cases Crackers, 400 Shooks, 1 hhd. Tobacco.

By the brig *E. Stevens*, for Kingston—200 cases Refined Petroleum, 50 bbls. Tongues, 1,389 bbls. Flour, 1,500 lbs. Lard, 500 lbs. Butter, 25 bbls. Corn-meal, 20 bbls. Crackers, 10 bbls. Peas, 15 bales Tobacco, 45 boxes Axes, 25 boxes Blue, 3 cases Tobacco, 2 bbls. Blacking, 30 Oars, 3 boxes Carriage-ware, 2 pkgs. Glue, 28 pkgs. Hardware, 10 boxes Blacking, 3 boxes Clocks, 4 pkgs. Wooden-ware, 5 bbls. Turpentine, 150 Shooks.

And from Philadelphia, for Mayaguez, by the brig *James Baker*—1,500 gallons Refined Petroleum.

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton today there was a further decline in values, and 100,000 tons were disposed of, including of Lump, 10,000 tons at $3 25@$3 50; Steam-boat, 10,000 tons at $3 80@$3 72½; Grate, 17,000 tons at $4 12½@$4 15; Egg, 13,000 tons at $4 27½@$4 30; Stove, 37,000 tons at $4 67½@$4 75; Chestnut, 13,000 tons at $3 80@$4 77½, ₰ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been strong in price and fairly active since our last, the reported sales including 1,300 bags by the *Eva* at 18c., gold; 1,800 bags by the *Verenda*, 450 bags by the *Helvetia*, and 425 bags by the *Washington*, on private terms; at Baltimore, 3,400 bags by the *Patria*, to arrive, and 800 bags by the *Virginia Dare*, also 4,000 bags by the *Herndon*, at New-Orleans, and 2,700 bags by the British schooner *Kewah*, to arrive at Philadelphia, on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was [illegible] bags, and at other distributing ports 56,342 bags, with 124,000 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. We now quote cargo prices of Rio, thus: Ordinary, 16⅞c.@17c.; fair, 18½c.@18¾c.; good, 18c.@18¼c., and prime, 18⅞c.@17c., gold, ₰ lb., in bond, usual terms. Some holders insist on yet higher rates. For other kinds there has been a good demand noted at buoyant rates. Messrs. C. ADAMS & Co. summing up the recent movements thus: 2,088 mats Java ex *Maro*, sold before arrival on private terms; 7,400 bags Maracaibo, ex sundry vessels, sold on private terms; 2,000 bags Costa Rica; 2,000 bags Jamaica; 325 bags Savanilla, 24 bags Curacoa, sold in lots for consumption within our range. We quote Java at 22½c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 17c.@19c.; Laguayra, 18¼c.@18¾c.; Rio, 14½c.@17c. in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@18c.; Jamaica, 16c.@17½c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16¼c.; Costa Rica, 16½c.@18¼c.; Manila, 18c.@19c.; Mexican, 17c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16¼c.@17c.; Curacoa, 15¾c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 13c.@13½c., gold, ₰ lb. The stock of other than Rio in first hands this morning comprised 18,674 bags and 9,750 mats, including 7,000 bags and 9,795 mats Java, 5,077 bags Maracaibo, 960 bags Costa Rica, and 50 bags Savanilla.

COTTON—Has been dull and weak for early delivery, with sales reported of 1,762 bales, including 587 bales to shippers, 596 bales to spinners, and 511 bales in transit. For forward delivery a fair business has been reported, but at rather easier prices; sales, 15,250 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for December, 1,100 bales at 18⅛c., 1,100 bales at 18 9-16c.; January, 100 bales at 18 11-16c., 800 bales at 18⅝c.; February, 100 bales at 18 15-16c.; March, 200 bales at 19 1-16c., 300 bales at 19c., and today, for December, 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 1,000 bales at 18⅝c., 1,100 bales at 18 9-16c., 200 bales at 18½c., 100 bales four days' notice, at 18 7-16c., 300 bales at 18⅝c., 200 bales at 18 9-16c., 200 bales at 18½c., 1,100 bales at 18 9-16c.; December and January, 100 bales each, at 18 9-16c., together; January, 100 bales at 18¾c., 200 bales at 18 11-16c., 200 bales at 18⅝c., 700 bales at 18 11-16c., 200 bales at 18¾c., 200 bales at 18 13-16c.; February, 200 bales at 18⅞c., 200 bales at 18 15-16c., 1,700 bales at 18⅞c.; March, 100 bales at 19 1-16c., 400 bales at 19⅛c., 300 bales at 19 1-16c., 200 bales at 19⅛c., 500 bales at 19¼c., 50 bales at 19⅜c.; April and May, 100 bales each, at 19⅜c.; May, 700 bales at 19½c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: November, 18.38c.; December, 18.58c.; January, 18.75c.; February, 18.90c.; March, 19.16c.; April, 19.41c. The receipts at this port today were 5,085 bales, including 233 bales per rail, 1,441 bales from Savannah, 1,562 bales from Norfolk, 124 bales from Baltimore, 1,725 bales from Charleston. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 18,620 bales, and thus far this week, 81,135 bales, against 65,865 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 981,725 bales, against 1,013,379 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton at New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Good Ordinary	17⅞	17⅞	18	18
Low Middling	18⅝	18⅝	19⅛	19⅛
Middling	19	19	19⅝	19⅝
Good Middling	19⅞	19⅞	20⅛	20⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very dull today, yet prices have been without remarkable alteration. The decline has been almost wholly in a jobbing way. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,900 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6 25; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 40@$6 75; very good to fancy at $6 75@7 20; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 20@$6 50; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 50@$6 75 ₰ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₰ bbl.	$4 25@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 70@ 6 00
Superfine State and Western	5 60@ 6 25
Extra State	6 40@ 6 75
Extra City, shipping brands	6 20@ 6 75
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 50@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 90@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 20@ 6 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 70@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	7 00@10 25

Southern Flour has been very quiet at previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., at $6 25@$8 for ordinary to very good, and $8 10@$9 for very good to very choice Extra, ₰ bbl. Rye Flour has been inactive at $4 15@$5 10 ₰ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal has been in light demand at $3 90@$4 for White and Yellow Western, $3 90@$4 30 for Jersey, and $4 20@$4 30 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl.; sales, 360 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel higher, on a light offering of desirable samples, but the demand has been very moderate, checked by the advanced claims of holders, and the dealings have been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 83,000 bushels, including White Western, in car-lots, at $1 62@$1 71, chiefly at $1 70; Amber Western, small lots, at $1 64@$1 65; Red Western at $1 59@$1 60, afloat; No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 50, afloat, with $1 52 reported bid for prime No. 2 Milwaukee; No. 3 Spring at $1 42, delivered; White State at $1 71@$1 75; Red and Amber State at $1 60@$1 65 ₰ bushel....Corn has been moderately active, opening rather heavily, but closing decidedly firmer. The demand has been mainly for prime mixed Western afloat, for home trade purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 128,000 bushels at 75c.@76c. for Mixed Western, afloat, closing at 76c. for Prime; 77¼c.@78c. for do. in store; 75c.@77c. for new do.; 79c.@81c. for Yellow Western from track and afloat, and 84c.@87c., nominally, for White Western and Southern....Western Rye has been in less request, though reported available at 90c.@92c. a bushel; other kinds nominal....Barley has again advanced on a reduced stock, and fairly active at quiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels at $1 25 for prime Canada West, in store with $1 27½ claimed for do., afloat; $1 07½ for Canada East, from store; $1 for Lake Shore, and 90c.@95c. for two-rowed State....Barley Malt has been dull and irregular; offerings moderate....Oats have been in good demand and firm in price. The inquiry has been, in part, speculative. Sales have been reported since our last of 57,000 bushels at 53½c. for Mixed Western, here; 54c.@55c. for Straight do., in store; 55c.@56c. for Black; 54c. for Mixed State; 54c.@56c. for ordinary to choice White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat, ₰ bushel.

HEMP—Further sales of 1,000 bales Jute Butts were reported at 4¼c.@4½c. ₰ lb. Market unchanged.

MOLASSES—Has been quite dull and nominal, with only a limited jobbing trade reported within our revised range. The stock in first hands this morning comprised 4,423 hhds. Porto Rico, 1,493 bbls. Cuba, 1,088 hhds. English Islands, and 1,400 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote nominally, New crop Porto Rico at from 38c.@65c.; Cuba, 15c.@40c. for old, and 20c.@50c. for new; English Islands, 38c.@55c., and New-Orleans, 30c.@40c. for old, and 45c.@75c. for new, ₰ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been quite scarce and wanted at firm prices; sales have been reported of 300 bbls. Common and Strained at $4 70@$4 87½, and 500 bbls. Pale at $7@$7 25; also at Wilmington, 2,200 bbls. Strained, free on board, at $4 30 ₰ 280 lbs....Tar has been quiet at unchanged figures....Spirits Turpentine has been very dull at 65c.@65½c., figuring for merchantable. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 65c.@65½c. for merchantable and shipping; Crude nominal. Rosin, $4 70@$4 80 ₰ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White and Window-glass. Tar, $3 50@$3 75; Pitch, $4 ₰ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been held with rather more firmness, but has been without activity; sales here, 1,000 bbls. early delivery, at 23c.; 300 bbls. (old contract) at 21¾c. ₰ gallon. And, at Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. prompt, at 23½c. ₰ gallon....Refined Oil in cases, continues quiet at 28c.@28½c. ₰ gallon....Crude Oil, in bulk, has been inactive, but quoted firm at 13¾c.@14c. for prompt and forward delivery. Shipping Grade continues quoted about 10¾c.@11¼c.....Naphtha wholly nominal at 10¼c.@11¼c.....The Creek quotations were up to $4 63@$4 65 on the Upper, and $4 10@$4 15 on the Lower Roads on a moderate trade; sales, 5,000 bbls., seller remainder of year, Lower Road, at $4 10 ₰ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been in good demand for early delivery, and with lighter offerings has been quoted dearer, closing firmly. Other kinds quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,150 bbls. early delivery, at $13 50@$13 75 for round, and $12 75@$13 for job lots of Western Mess; $14 75@$15 for new City and Country Mess; $9 50@$10 for Prime to Extra Prime; $11@$11 25 for Prime Mess, and for forward delivery there has been a fair demand noted for Western Mess, on the advanced basis of $14 50 for New, seller January, and $14 75, seller March; sales, 3,250 bbls....Dressed Hogs have been in fair demand and firmer at 5⅜c.@6¼c. ₰ lb....Cut-meats have been in moderate request at 8c.@11c. for Hams, 6¼c.@6½c. for Shoulders, 7¼c.@8c. for Bellies, ₰ lb.; sales equal to 270 pkgs. Also 1,000 Green Hams, averaging 15 lbs., at 9¼c. ₰ lb....Bacon has been in moderate supply and good request, mostly for forward delivery, at somewhat irregular prices; sales have been reported since our last of 2,700 boxes, including 175 boxes Long Clear, early delivery, at 7⅛c.; 100 boxes Short Clear, do., at 7½c.@8c.; 50 boxes Cumberland, do., at 7¼c.; 350 boxes City Long Clear, Stratford, and Long Rib, do., at 7¼c.; 345 boxes Short Rib, do., at 7¼c.@7⅜c.; and for forward delivery, 600 boxes Short Clear, from the middle of December, through January, at 7⅛c.; 250 boxes do., last half of December, Cumberland and Scotch Rib, last half of December and first half of January, at 7c.@7⅛c., and 250 boxes Short Rib, January, at 7⅛c. ₰ lb....Lard has been in reduced stock and good request at a shade better prices, closing quite firmly. Sales have been reported of 1,875 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅜c.@9½c. for Western Steam, 9¼c.@9½c. for Kettle-rendered, 9¼c.@9⅜c. for City, 9¼c.@9c., and 9½c.@10¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery business has been again active at a shade stronger rates; sales were reported of 4,500 tcs., including of Western Steam 1,000 tcs., seller December, at 9½c.; 2,000 tcs., seller January, at 9⅛c.@9½c., closing at 9⅛c.; 250 tcs., seller February, at 9⅛c., and 250 tcs., seller March, at 10c....Beef has been in fair demand, within the range of from $7@$10 50 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 260 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in fair request at from $19@$20 50 for Prime Mess, and $19@$22 for India Mess; $23 50@$26 for Extra City do., ₰ tierce; sales, 50 tcs....Beef Hams have been in good demand since our last at $22@$26 for new; sales, 250 bbls....For Butter and Cheese there has been a very moderate call, mostly from the local trade, within our previous range. We quote fair to extra State Butter at 22c.@32c., in firkins and half-firkins; fair to fancy State pails at 30c.@40c.; ordinary to Extra Western at 14c.@23c. ₰ lb....Good to extra State Factory Cheese, 12c.@14¼c.; good to extra State Farm Dairy at 12c.@13½c.; Western, common to prime, 10½c.@13¼c. ₰ lb.

RICE—Steady but quiet; stock of Rangoon, 6,300 bags.

SUGARS—A moderate trade has been reported in Raw since our last, mostly for refining purposes. Holders have been rather more accommodating in their views, and prices have favored buyers slightly. Sales have been reported of 674 hhds., 2,000 boxes, and 12,384 bags, including 256 hhds. Muscovado at 9¼c.; 136 hhds. scant good Refining Porto Rico at 9 7-16c.; 136 hhds. Demerara to the trade at 11¼c.@11⅝c.; 3,300 bags Centrifugal at 10c.@10½c.; 500 boxes Molasses Sugar at 9c.; 500 boxes Clayed Havana at 9¼c.@9¾c., and 12,384 bags Manila at 9¼c. ₰ lb. We quote fair refining grades Cuba nominally at from 9⅛c.@9¼c.; good do. at 9⅜c.; prime do. at 9½c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8¾c.@9¾c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, at 9¾c.@10¾c. ₰ lb. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9¼c.@10c. Manila, in bags, at 7¾c.@9¼c. ₰ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at 10¾c.@12¼c., as the extremes. Messrs. C. ADAMS & Co. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars since Nov. 1 thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Nov. 1, 1871	30,098	21,297	286,005	5,285
Receipts since Nov. 1	3,021	22,484	5,159	497
Total	34,119	23,781	291,164	5,782
Sales since Nov. 1	19,283	23,829	69,745	2,287
Stock Nov. 29, 1871	24,780	64,909	221,419	3,473
Stock Dec. 1, 1870	24,039	60,023	202,218	742
Stock Dec. 1, 1869	22,829	291,381	207,542	574
Stock Dec. 1, 1868	33,082	21,303	44,402	[illegible]

TALLOW—Has been fairly active at essentially unchanged rates; sales, 360 lbs. very common to very choice at 9⅛c.@9½c., mainly at 9⅛c. for prime samples. Of Stearine, 21,000 lbs. were sold at 9⅛c.@10¼c. ₰ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand at the advanced price of 95c. ₰ gallon; sales, 280 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been an unusually slow movement in the line of berth freights since our last, without any material alteration in rates. The demand for accommodation has been limited. For the chartering line, business has been quite tame at about old rates. The main call was for vessels for the Petroleum trade. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 540 bales Cotton, mostly by steam, at ¼d.@7-16d. ₰ lb.; grain rates nominally as before; 1,300 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s.; 400 boxes Bacon, by sail, at 30s.; 170 tcs. Tallow at 3s. by sail, and 35s. 6d. by steam; 770 tcs. Lard, by steam, at 35s.; 2,000 bbls. Flour, by steam, at [illegible]; 300 bales Cotton, by sail, at [illegible], and from Galveston, 850 bales do., at [illegible] ₰ lb. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom and the Continent, a British bark, with 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Belfast or Waterford, Ireland, a British ship, with deals, from St. John's, at 67s. For Antwerp, 25 tcs. Lard and 22 hhds. Tallow at 35s., and 1,000 boxes Bacon at 35s. 6d. ₰ ton. For Bremen, 300 bbls. Rosin at 4s. ₰ 280 lbs.; 1,700 bbls. do., rumored, at the same rate; also, an American ship, 1,000 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Hamburg, a German bark, 309 tons, with about 3,200 bbls. Rosin, from Wilmington, (a recharter,) reported at [illegible] ₰ 280 lbs. For Rotterdam, 100 tcs. Lard and 100 pkgs. Tallow at 37s. 6d. ₰ ton. For the Continent, a German ship, 749 tons, returned, with 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at [illegible] ₰ bbl., but recent engagement. For Seville, a Spanish brig, 240 tons, with equal to 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, in bbls. and cases, on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian brig, 203 tons, with 1,550 bbls. Petroleum, (a recharter,) at 5s. 6d. ₰ bbl. For Jamaica and back, an American schooner, 200 tons, reported, with general cargo, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1871.

There was a small, brisk trade in Live Stock on this forenoon. Horned Cattle of inferior quality sold from $28@$114 ₰ head; also at 4¼c. ₰ lb. Milch Cows sold from $35@$75 ₰ head; Veals at 8c. ₰ lb., also from $3 to $12 ₰ head. Sheep were firm at 6¼c. ₰ lb. Lambs from 7¼c.@7½c. ₰ lb. Hogs active from 4¼c.@4⅝c. ₰ lb., live weight.

SALES TO-DAY.

At the Forty-eighth street Sheep Market NURSE & ELLIOTT sold 205 Sheep, weight 21,940 lbs., at 6¼c. ₰ lb.; 30 Lambs, weight 2,310 lbs., at 7¼c. ₰ lb.; 20 Lambs, weight 1,740 lbs., at 7¼c. ₰ lb.; 4 Veals, weight 810 lbs., at 8c. ₰ lb.; 9 Veals at $10 ₰ head; 14 Veals at $3 ₰ head; 4 Steers for $114 the lot; 2 Steers for $110; 1 Steers for $72; 1 Steer for $55; 1 Cow for $28; 4 Steers, weight 4,940 lbs., at 4¼c. ₰ lb. J. FLOOD sold 2 Cows from $35@$75 ₰ head. Late on yesterday afternoon, J. KIRBY sold 59 Lambs, weight 4,480 lbs., at 7¼c. ₰ lb.; 19 Sheep, weight 2,230 lbs., at 5¼c. ₰ lb.; 52 Sheep, weight 4,710 lbs., at 4½c. ₰ lb. This forenoon T. H. REID sold 11 cars of heavy Ohio Hogs at 4⅜c. ₰ lb.; hold remainder of stock for $4 75 ₰ cwt.; had offered for same $4 60 ₰ cwt. P. LYNCH sold 131 Ohio Hogs, weight 27,140 lbs., at 4⅜c. ₰ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Nov. 27, 1871: 1,733 head of horned Cattle, 5,223 Sheep, 7 Cows, 9 Veals, 15,067 Sheep and Lambs, 125 Horses.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Nov. 29, 1871: 26,282 Hogs, 1,046 Sheep and Lambs, with 14 cars of Hogs and 1 car of Sheep due per Erie Railroad.

Fresh arrivals this forenoon at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: 323 Sheep, 9 Veals.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 30, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER—Mr. John E. Owens. Matinee at 1½.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—FAUST—Miss Ada Gray. Matinee at 2.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—LE PONT DES SOUPIRS. (Opera Bouffe.)—Mlle. Almee.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern. Matinee at 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company. Matinee at 2.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—ROSEDALE—Mr. Lester Wallack.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G L. Fox and Kirsity Troupe. Matinee at 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE. Matinee at 2½.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—OFFENBACH AND BACCHUS—Miss Annie Lonsdale. Matinee at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

GLOBE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

P. T. BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.—Hungry Alice, day and evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS. Matinee at 1½.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—PANTO.

STEINWAY HALL.—THE MESSIAH. (Oratorio.)—Mr. Gantley.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,261 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st. opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

Lawyers who are acquainted with facts tending to bring home charges of misconduct to any of the Judges, are requested to communicate at once with the Judiciary Committee of the Bar Association. It is to be hoped that no one will hesitate to assist this Committee in their investigations. Many lawyers have written to us, in the course of our attacks upon the Ring Judges, and we appeal to them now to go to the Judiciary Committee with their information. There is no truth in the extraordinary statement made by a City paper that any of the accused Judges are to be protected from prosecution. The efforts to reform the Judiciary cannot now stop short of complete success.

Mr. TWEED has sold his "villa" on Washington Heights for something under $200,000. We are informed that Mr. A. T. STEWART was the purchaser. The property had to be sold rather low in consequence of TWEED'S peculiar position, and Mr. A. T. STEWART is generally thought to be quick at taking advantage of a good opportunity. We hope however, that all the purchasers of Mr. TWEED'S real estate will have some trouble about the titles. If a man is to be allowed to make off with property plundered from the public in this way, it is not of much use having any laws. Judge BRADY, the people will be glad to see, has issued a preliminary injunction again st TWEED disposing of any more of his property at present. Had this injunction been in existence on Tuesday, Mr. A. T. STEWART could not have added another to the many "sharp bargains" he has succeeded in making.

Thanksgiving.

It is a gratifying fact that Thanksgiving Day is becoming a national holiday. It is worth remembering that the custom of the President setting aside a special day for thanksgiving was introduced by President LINCOLN, when his suggestions were listened to with respect only in one section of our country. It is now gradually gaining ground in all parts, and will probably continue to do so until over all the land the people will rejoice together over our national prosperity on the same day.

The causes for special gratitude within the past year have been very many. Our business affairs have fairly prospered, and though they have been the occasion of no small anxiety, prudence and honesty and industry have averted during another year the financial troubles of which no one has been wholly without apprehension since the war. We have been continually at peace with other nations, and have provided for the settlement of our only serious foreign complication, by a method both serviceable to us and of incalculable value as an example to all nations.

In the midst of general tranquillity our free institutions have been steadily and happily developed. In spite of some confusion at the South, the sober sense and fidelity to law of the American people suffice to prevent serious troubles. In other sections of the country the people have shown themselves capable of appreciating, and urgent in demanding, that honesty and efficiency in the administration of our institutions which they are justly believed to guarantee. In our own City and State, a novel, stubborn and splendid fight has been made against corruption, the most insidious and most formidable of all foes to free government. And if there are portions of the great West that will keep Thanksgiving to-day with the fresh traces of terrible affliction about them, even they can recall with gratitude the instant and tender kindness which their suffering called out not only from their fellow-countrymen at home and abroad, but from their fellow-men in all the great family of civilized peoples.

Mayor Hall.

Mayor HALL persistently laughs at the people who think he ought to resign. "Nothing has been proved against him, why should he resign?"—this is the theory on which he is said to retain his office.

Nothing seems to have surprised "IKE" OLIVER so much as that witnesses could not swear to HALL'S motives—as though a man's motives were as easily sworn to as a snow-fall, or a bitter cold day. But even the bullying of OLIVER could not prevent witnesses from making manifest to the late Grand Jury that HALL, if he is not the corrupt rogue everybody believes him to be, and in close league with TWEED, SWEENY and CONNOLLY, with IRSKINE, WOODWARD and GARVEY, must be a simpleton of the first water—so stupid, careless, and idle that he would be unfit to manage his own affairs, much less the affairs of the City of New-York. *Is* HALL such a simpleton? *Is* he thus unfit for business—incapable and untrustworthy in the administration of affairs, the mere tool and puppet by his nature of the people around him? If so, he ought to resign at once; and his friends ought to tell him that he is conspicuously and dangerously unfit for his place.

That we have not exaggerated, nor misrepresented the character of HALL, developed on the testimony before "IKE" OLIVER'S Grand Jury, let these particulars, from the printed report, prove:

WM. S. COPELAND testified that being a clerk—only a clerk—in the County Bureau, he was struck by the enormous quantity of the warrants signed by Mayor HALL; and by the fact that the vouchers sent with these warrants were not sworn or certified by the persons who, it was claimed, had delivered the goods. COPELAND specified one bill for awnings, which he said the Mayor must have known to be a fraud. But before he got much further, he was bullied about his reasons for coming there, or for helping to make the exposures of Ring swindling, and asked whether he was not an enemy of HALL, and a sorehead. In fact, "IKE" OLIVER'S Grand Jury merely wanted to save HALL—and hence the *Tribune* is so much in love with it.

JACKSON S. SCHULTZ testified that HALL certified that KEYSER had furnished certain materials to the City, while KEYSER asserts that he had not furnished them.

JOHN H. MASTERSON testified that he would give abundant security to do for fifty thousand dollars the plastering for which HALL certified and paid away a million.

EDWARD BULL testified that he would furnish for twelve thousand dollars the carpets for which HALL certified and paid away three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

WM. A. BOOTH testified that—with the help of HALL'S facile signature—the City had been obliged to pay seven millions for what was worth at the most seven hundred thousand dollars.

EDWARD W. BAXTER testified that he and his partner, experts, declared the value of the furniture in the new Court-house, when new, to be $97,500. For this, by the help of HALL, who certified the bills, with unsworn and incomplete vouchers before him, the City was forced to pay $1,476,980.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER testified that when he was Mayor he examined the bills and vouchers, and where the amounts seemed to him great or extravagant, he investigated them. He gave the following instructive instance:

"In one case, a bill was presented to me from the Almshouse. I thought it was a pretty large amount. I looked over the bill, and having been mixed in with grocery business, I took up the bill for the Alms-house and found it was under contract. Well, for instance, there was the article of coffee; ten bags, if you please, of San Domingo coffee, weighing sixteen hundred pounds. I thought to myself, that is not San Domingo, because San Domingo coffee does not weigh that much—Rio weighs 100 pounds. I sent for the gentleman who contracted for the Almshouse, and asked what kind of coffee it was? He said it was San Domingo. I said, no; that was Rio. Then, said he, it was as red as San Domingo. The Rio is higher priced than San Domingo. We came to the conclusion that it was damaged coffee that had been bought at auction. I made him knock off a pretty large slice from that bill. I found tea, rice, and molasses charged higher than I supposed the market price was. I investigated the affair, and, although he was a very respectable grocer, he made a great noise about it. Well, said I, if this is all right, let me see your books. That he declined to do. After he made the bill about square, I then paid it; but it was referred to a committee of the Common Council. They investigated, and made quite a time about it."

Finally, AUGUSTUS L. BROWN, of the firm of BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, HALL'S own business partners, was called by the Grand Jury, apparently as a witness for the defendant, and swore that HALL was totally incapable of attending to business; that his firm would be ruined if HALL did not leave everything to him; and that HALL had an ineradicable "aversion to details."

District-Attorney GARVIN having incidentally instructed the Grand Jury that the question before them was not whether HALL had done wrong, but whether he had done it with a wrong intent, and no one having appeared to swear to HALL'S motives and intentions, that body felt itself obliged to say that "A. OAKEY HALL has been careless and negligent in the discharge of his duties."

Suppose Policeman B. sees one Hall pick John Smith's pockets of a watch; suppose the officer arrests Hall, but does not find the watch upon him; "Ike" Oliver, when the pick-pocket Hall is brought before him, wants question the witness, not as to the loss of the watch, not as to the fact of Hall's hand having been seen in John Smith's pocket, but entirely as to Hall's motives in the transaction. "Did Hall really mean to steal the watch? Was Hall's hand in the gentleman's pocket with dishonest intentions? Don't tell me what you think, Sir; I want only facts. What do you *know* of Hall's motives and intentions? If you say you don't know anything, I will go to my friend Horace Greeley, and get him to call you a liar; and in the meantime I discharge Hall."

But, pray, in the name of wonder, what does any man *know* of another man's motives, except by his acts? It is an undisputed fact that by the help of HALL'S signature, he being Mayor, and guardian of the City's interests, the City was robbed of over six millions of dollars. If HALL had refused to sign his name, this gigantic and scandalous robbery could not have been perpetrated. And now he pleads the baby act, and sends his business partner to testify that he has "an aversion to details," and that, in short, he is by nature incapable of attending to business. And he grins contentedly under the report of the Grand Jury, that "A. OAKEY HALL has been careless and negligent in the discharge of his duties, in affixing his signature to warrants without giving the vouchers that consideration which the public interests demanded."

There are men in the community who, receiving such a verdict under such circumstances, would have gone home and promptly resigned, a trust which even a friendly Grand Jury said they had misused. But HALL, it seems, is made of other stuff. He brazens it out. He is not yet in jail; and until he sees the fingers of the law closing around him, he holds on to his place. Shame has no part in his constitution. For the indignation and contempt of honest men he has no regard. He is not only, as his partner testified, incapable of business; he is incapable of the feelings of an honorable man, and grins where a man made of better stuff would blow out his brains.

The Speakership.

We are informed that the friends of THOS. G. ALVORD, otherwise known as "Old Salt," are using great diligence and persistence in pushing his claims for the Speakership of the next Assembly. They base their advocacy of ALVORD on two grounds, according to the persons whom they are addressing. With members of strong Fentonian proclivities, they represent him as a stanch friend and supporter of Senator FENTON, and an enemy of Senator CONKLING; while to others they urge the plea that he is a man of large experience in Parliamentary proceedings, and would make the ablest presiding officer that could be selected. It is worthy of note, however, that the men who are engaged in pushing ALVORD for Speaker are active agents and tools of FENTON, and if he were to succeed in getting the position, it would unquestionably be claimed as a Fenton triumph. And for our part we should not be disposed to dispute the claim. If ALVORD is to be Speaker of the next Assembly, by all means let FENTON have the credit of it, and also the responsibility. He is just the kind of man we should expect FENTON to select. But he is not such a man as the honest Republicans of this State ought to support for the Speakership in the present crisis. If the Republican Party expect to gain any permanent advantage from their triumph at the last election, they must not begin their work at Albany this Winter by electing a man to preside over the Assembly who has been notorious in years past for his intimacy with the Tammany gang, and his well-known connection with legislative jobbery and corruption. We are satisfied that no honest and clear-headed member of his own party, who has been in the Legislature with Mr. ALVORD during the last two years, could be induced to support him for the Speakership. But the next Assembly will be composed very largely of new members, and, we trust also, of members who will not be anxious to commence their legislative career by placing a Fenton or Anti-Fenton collar around their necks. These men will be sufficiently numerous to hold the balance of power, in case FENTON should see fit to force that issue in the election of Speaker. Their duty is clear. They should support for the Speakership such a candidate, and only such, as will perform the duties of his office with justice and impartiality, unbiased by prejudices in favor of this or that wing of the party, and, above all, untainted and untrammeled by former connection with the corrupt surroundings of Albany legislation. There will be plenty of men in the next Legislature who can fill the Speaker's chair with credit, and, whatever may be the other qualifications of the man to be selected, he should, at least, be a person who will faithfully represent, and seek to carry out, that radical reform in the character of Albany legislation which the people had in view at the last election, and which the Republican Party cannot afford to disregard.

Our New-York Diogenes.

Mr. NAST'S pencil is not likely to rest idle for want of subjects. In HORACE GREELEY'S astounding defense of Mayor HALL he has found an excellent theme for his art. The picture may be seen in the new number of *Harper's Weekly*. Mr. GREELEY is represented as Diogenes, throwing the light of a lantern on the face of Mayor HALL, who stands on the steps of a building entitled the "Hall of Honesty." HALL has turned his pockets inside out, taken off his boots, and emptied his pocket-book—all to convince Mr. GREELEY that he is an injured innocent. Mr. GREELEY (late a fellow-director of the Tobacco Manufacturing Association with TWEED and SANDS) is delighted at this spectacle. In his pocket he has his latest new work, entitled "What I Know About Everything," and a copy of the *Tribune*, with the *Tribune's* complete philosophy printed outside: "What I say is true; what others say is a lie. (Signed,) H. G." The worthy friend of HANK SMITH is saying to HALL, "Whoever says you sin't (an honest man) is 'a vulgar braggart and liar, chattering slander with as little sense of responsibility as a magpie.'"

This picture will not only make people laugh, but it will be a material assistance to Mr. GREELEY in the efforts he is making to shield HALL from punishment, and in his Presidential canvass. Mr. NAST ought now to depict Mr. GREELEY as a manufacturer of "tobacco" from the native article—that is, from the leafy cabbages and lettuces of Chappaqua. Undoubtedly when Mr. GREELEY went into the "Tobacco Manufacturing Company," with W. M. TWEED and NATHANIEL SANDS, he expected to combine what he knows about farming with the production of a cigar which should make people sick at the smallest possible cost. His efforts in this direction entitle him to gratitude. The poor emigrants, whom he nearly coaxed into HANK SMITH'S bank, should also be introduced into a picture with Mr. GREELEY, watering their benefactor's feet with their tears. But it is presumptuous to suggest subjects of pictures for Mr. NAST. His own genius enables him to turn everything to the best account, and Mr. GREELEY will doubtless be very much obliged to him for his assistance now. But Mr. NAST must not be surprised if the *Tribune* calls him a "liar and a thief," and brings forward HENRY S. OLCOTT, that accommodating witness, to prove that Mr. NAST was seen robbing an old applewoman's stand on his way to *Harper's*.

The Story of an Adventuress.

"The Honorable FLORENCE COWPER," as the poor woman insisted on describing herself, has been condemned to penal servitude for five years. It sounds a little strange to add that the offense for which she was convicted and sentenced was that of stealing two silver spoons. Her name has been floating about in the European and American Press for some time, and it has been associated with many reports, more or less vague, touching her aristocratic origin and many crimes. Now that the unhappy creature has reached a point at which she is out of from even the show of respectable position, there is a sad interest and a wholesome instruction in looking back at her career, and marking the fatal steps by which her descent has been made.

To understand the extent of this woman's fall, it is needful to know what she was and what she had been. She was, during the past few years, one of that class of educated female adventurers, little known here, but common abroad, who correspond to the male *chevalier d'industrie*. Her birth, in spite of the protracted efforts of the London detectives to ferret out the truth, is still wrapped in mystery. There is no doubt about the identity of the person who, in her childhood, was Miss COWPER'S ostensible father. He still lives, and is by calling a florist. When FLORENCE was twelve years old, however, she was placed, under a new name, at a fashionable boarding-school. Here she got the gloss, or veneer, of bearing, and the measure of attainments, of which it is hard to say whether they were subsequently most useful or pernicious to her. In a few years after she married a man of fortune, the match being probably brought about through the influence of the titled person who caused her to be educated. She had wealth now and social position. She was presented at Court—a distinction of recognized significance, and meaning more with a subject than a foreigner—and apparently had little to do but bask in the sunshine of happiness. But while thus cherished by prosperity she was divorced from her husband. The reasons need not here be dwelt upon; but, despite the cloud cast on her good name, such was her fascination that she soon found another rich husband. The latter has since drunk himself into an insane asylum. While living with him, FLORENCE acquired a taste for brandy which has clung to her ever since, and to which much of her subsequent misery is to be attributed.

Her plunge downward after this was rapid indeed. A year or two more she was in an asylum for fallen women. She came out, and, being hampered by debt, the Trustees of her first husband relieved her, having been authorized in some way so to do. Then followed a relapse to the temporarily abandoned strong drink, and then a long catalogue of ingenious extortions. Her beauty and culture were still available, and she used them unscrupulously to entrap and over-reach those whom she could get in her toils. Among the number were several well-known persons, whose dread of publicity, in most cases, kept them quiet. There were exceptions, and these, by craft, and, once or twice by legal stratagem, FLORENCE contrived to baffle. Ten years had gone by at this sort of thing, and she was going fast down the hill. As she became less fresh and more brazen and intemperate, the woman began to steal. She first took jewels and watches from the houses of her friends. As her standing even in the *demi-monde* became lower, and money more scarce, even the smallest articles that could be pawned were stolen by her. Finally, as we have seen, she has been tried and sentenced for the theft of two spoons. The punishment seems harsh for such an act, but there were two other indictments against her, and there is no question whatever of her having perpetrated many similar offenses. Brandy and unbridled passions have brought the unfortunate woman to a pass shameful to her sex, to her education, and to her social advantages.

FLORENCE COWPER'S story is full of suggestive warning. It is one of those cases that seem to end in calamity with the certainty of a mathematical demonstration. It is, so to speak, symmetrical in vice—bad going to worse in regular degrees, so that the climax could be predicted by an experienced observer at almost any stage of her progress. As a girl, she was insatiable of admiration, and this led her into that wretched habit of universal coquetry which is as incurable, and sometimes almost as destructive, as the habit of excessive drinking itself. The regular gradations by which the self-indulgent become less and less capable of resisting temptation are as clearly marked in her career as in an old-fashioned didactic parable or fable. Her "primrose path of dalliance" has led to the pit by a road terribly straight and steep. That a woman of delicate nurture should be clad in coarse serge, have her hair cropped close to her head, and be set at hard, grinding toil—picking oakum or beating hemp, perhaps, or even at menial drudgery—is of course as right, she being proved a thief, as that any other woman should be so treated. But the contrast between such a present and such a past is affecting and impressive.

The Red Flag at the Tuileries.

Hereditary privileges in different countries of the Old World are sometimes very curious things. In Spain, the representatives of certain families retain the right, boasted by *Don Cæsar de Bazan*, of remaining covered in the presence of the King. In other European nationalities divers special privileges connected with the person of the monarch belong to favored individuals. Thus, it is the proud privilege of one to hold the basin on given occasions while the King washes. Another is blessed with the exclusive right to dry the royal feet after ablution. Occasionally serious differences have arisen from opposing constructions regarding these coveted distinctions, and the highest appellate authorities have been invoked to decide questions so momentous; and, if we mistake not, something of the kind occurred not long ago in the household of that coquettish sovereign who used to wash his face with kohk, and baptize himself with soap, on the banks of the silver Rhine.

The privileges referred to have their value, no doubt, but that value is scarcely of a pecuniary nature. The privilege, on the contrary, which is enjoyed by M. VAVIN, of Paris, has really solid worth. M. VAVIN is the third of his name, and his singular hereditary right it is to sell out the furniture and other personality of the successive rulers of France when they fall under "the anger of the people." In other countries this queer monopoly might not be of much value; but in France it is clearly a substantial affair. For example, the sale of the household effects, stables, &c., of NAPOLEON III., began Sept. 1, and, at last post, was still going on. M. VAVIN'S grandfather, in the same way, sold out LOUIS XVI.; the son sold out LOUIS PHILIPPE; and the third of the line is now doing the like for NAPOLEON III. The commissions on these sales must come to a handsome penny, and the privilege of making them is far better worth having than any tomfoolery of keeping one's hat on, or cleaning the feet of some stupid scion of an effete race.

When the Emperor NAPOLEON III. went away he naturally left behind some household debts. In fact, these amounted to a sum of about four hundred thousand dollars. It is said that the personal property left behind by him will balance these debts, so that there will be no charge to come on the State. The many stories told of the display of the imperial linen, and the like, and of the sale of such articles amid the jeers of the crowd, are positively denied by a well-informed correspondent. He affirms that, while there is not a word of truth in these tales, they may have had rise in the unchivalrous course of the Government on the 4th of September in publishing private letters that had no relation to politics. "Carriages, arms, horses, wine, and linen are sold, but nothing which bears the character of a personal memorial or of private use." This certainly is more civilized than the other practice, and it is manifestly wise for any French Government to be civilized in such matters; for none can tell when its own turn may come, or when Mr. VAVIN'S red flag may go up over the household gods of M. THIERS, as it has done over those of NAPOLEON and EUGENIE.

In the present auction the first things sold were, it appears, the Imperial horses. These were in bad condition; for although not eaten during the siege, they were "requisitioned," and put through much the same kind of experience that befalls the luckless steeds of a horse railway. Still, they sold for more than their worth, although for only a third of their cost. The carriages went next, and about one thousand dollars, gold, was the highest price got, being for an open vehicle made by EHRLER. A huge English "break" by CROALL, was knocked down for $135, and of the whole 140 carriages sold, by far the greater part brought very low prices. There was much less expensive linen and plate than has been reported. Quantities of the former went to the ambulances, and of the latter "not a service of either china or gold but what was broken." The wines, which, strange to say, have not been drunk, are worth some one hundred thousand dollars, and many of the lots are of superb quality. All these things, together with what rags of hangings and carpets, and sticks of furniture, escaped the fury of the Commune, M. VAVIN has knocked down to the highest bidder. After a few more provocations to their love of change—perhaps after a few more such recommendations of the present Government as the execution of ROSSEL—the French people may pay for a fresh outfit for a fresh ruler, and M. VAVIN, or his successor, may afterwards sell it out in the same style.

Who is Responsible?

The statement issued yesterday by Mr. S. F. KNAPP, Jr., receiver of the Bowling-green Savings Bank, reveals as rotten a state of affairs as could well be imagined. It is indeed stated that "if the securities realize the amount for which they are given, the depositors will receive ninety-five cents on the dollar." But observe what these securities consist of. The nominal assets of the bank amount to $451,134 43, against $476,000 of liabilities. Among the assets is included a deed of trust from the Secretary of the bank, R. E. SELMES, on property valued at $120,000. We remarked, when this assignment was first announced, that if the affairs of the bank had been honestly managed, there was no reason for any such stretch of generosity. It is now pretty obvious that the affairs of the bank have not been honestly managed. The Secretary's property represents twenty-five per cent. of the entire assets of the bank, and he may therefore be inferred to be responsible, to that extent at least, for an illegal employment of its funds. It was merely a fortunate accident that this official had any property to assign, and but for this, the depositors would have had the uncertain prospect of receiving at the very outside sixty-five cents on the dollar. The actual deficit on the bank's accounts is thus $34,865 57, and no amount of official restitution can remove the necessity for a strict inquiry into how this has arisen, and a strict meting out of punishment to those who are responsible for it.

This does not, however, exhaust the evidences of the mal-administration of the Bank. Of the hard-earned savings of the laboring poor, SMITH, ROCHE and SELMES lent out on personal security, without any collateral whatever, the sum of $120,328 07. Justice HOGAN stated at yesterday's meeting that these loans were absolutely unauthorized, and were in open disregard of the charter of the Bank. The acting managers of the concern have thus made themselves liable for every cent which may be lost on these securities, and stand convicted of what was neither more nor less than a fraudulent misappropriation of the money of their depositors. WALTER ROCHE denies that he ever promised, as Judge HOGAN stated, to assign a portion of his property in order to cover any deficiency in the accounts. As matters stand, he may still be compelled to do so, and his endeavor to skulk out of any responsibility for irregularities which he is said to have sanctioned, is eminently worthy of his political antecedents.

The entire exhibit renders the confidence reposed by Mr. GREELEY'S Bureau of Emigration in this rotten concern more inexplicable than ever. According to the testimony of the Secretary of the Bureau, when they announced that they had "made arrangements with the Bowling-green Savings Bank to receive deposits from all suitable persons," there was "no suspicion that the bank was not solvent." It would be curious to learn whence Mr. GREELEY and his associates derived their opinion that the bank was anything else. Had they, as they ought to have done, before bringing suspicion upon their emigration scheme by such questionable association, demanded a statement of the affairs of the bank, what would they have found? Simply, this, that the only assets which the bank possessed, that an intending depositor could safely take into account, were represented by $7,500 of collateral security on personal loans, and $178,730 46 of loans on bonds and mortgages. That is to say, making a slight deduction for the possibility of a forced conversion of these, the bank might fairly be expected to pay thirty-five cents on the dollar! Had Mr. GREELEY been about to take a virtual partnership with his own money in HANK SMITH'S bank, he would hardly have ranked loans on the purely personal security of the friends of ROCHE and SELMES as deserving the name of assets at all. The money employed "on the street" or elsewhere by SELMES would have been equally ruled out of the calculation, and, for convertible purposes, office furniture would hardly have been taken into account. In the face of $183,280 of available assets against $474,000 of liabilities Mr. GREELEY would probably have declined to risk his own money in any such enterprise, even though it did possess the names of HANK SMITH and WALTER ROCHE as its chief office-bearers. We trust that the narrow escape of the Bureau of Emigration may not be lost either upon Mr. GREELEY or on any other public men who are so exceedingly ready to lend their names to the support of institutions about whose true character they are perfectly ignorant. It is a very good rule for any man whom unprincipled schemers may select as a decoy duck, to have just the same regard for the safety of the money of other people who trust to his recommendation, as he would have for that of his own. And if this rule is binding in any case more than another it is surely where it is a question of depositing the earnings of the industrious poor.

MINOR TOPICS.

When are we to see the last of the Tammany contract for cleaning the streets? If we cannot annul the agreement itself, in consequence of the gross perversion of its provisions, we can at least see that the overpaid contractor does what he engaged to do. It is too much to expect the Street-cleaning Commission to listen to the remonstrances of the Board of Health and the indignant complaints of citizens, and refuse to certify the contractor's warrants. But let the subject be brought properly before the Controller, and it ought surely to be possible for him to refuse payment for services never rendered. It hardly needed the assurance of the Board of Health to convince us that "the whole business of street cleaning is done in the most slovenly manner, the laborers employed being mostly almshouse relics." In scores of places there is never the slightest pretense of cleaning made at all, and so long as the seeds of disease are permitted to germinate under people's noses it is utter nonsense to talk of restraining pestilence and reducing the rate of mortality.

Coming adversity seems only to develope into stronger activity the versatile talents of FISK, Jr. His associate GOULD is good for corrupting a Legislature, but when it is a question of purchasing the fidelity of a negro waiter-boy, a servant-girl, or a brace of jurymen, then the world may recognize the fine Roman hand of the Admiral. It is to be presumed that when the foreman of Judge MCCUNN'S jury, in the gold suits, asked the Court to inquire whether any improper influence had been brought to bear upon any of his associates, he meant to express his conviction that there had. It may be a trifle for FISK and GOULD to testify on oath that they were in a certain office only in the afternoon of a certain day, when it was proven that they had been there in the morning, but it should hardly be considered a trifle if they can be shown to have tampered with the oath of a juryman. FISK and GOULD will probably find to their cost ere long, that such outrages upon law and decency as those which ushered them into fame, are not so safe as they were a few years ago.

The Syracuse *Standard* is informed that we have not attacked Gen. BARNUM as a Tammany Republican, "for holding a position under the Tax Commission." Our charge against Gen. BARNUM—made three or four months ago—was that he drew a four-thousand dollar salary from the City Treasury for which he rendered no service. The same statement has since been made in the *Evening Post*, and we have yet to learn that it is not true. Gen. BARNUM'S reputation as a "Tammany Republican" has not been acquired so much from the holding this office as from his constancy with "Shanty" Sharp, at one certain shadow he has been so thinky for two Winters past.

It is a curious fact that naval men, as a general rule, seem to lack the faculty of organization. Every Navy Department in the world sends bad ships to sea, and when a grand review everything is too often in confusion. The officers who "arranged" the ball for the Grand Duke, at the Navy-Yard on Tuesday, were determined to keep up the reputation of their cloth. Everything was a muddle. Ladies were kept waiting for their wrappers from 1 o'clock till past 4 in the morning. The officers who should have been to the comfort of their guests only got in each other's way, and wound up by losing their tempers. The *Sunday Mail* says:

"It was remarked that ubiquity amounted to nothing, for coats were piled in a promiscuous heap on the floor. Finally, the gentlemen were forced to go into the room and select from the pile to suit themselves. The carriages in waiting got all mixed up through bad management, and ladies were forced to wait an hour or so before they could get away. Daylight stole upon many of the guests before they reached home. Naval officers may understand the working of their ships very well, but they evidently do not know how to manage a ball."

Some of our contemporaries amused themselves yesterday with sensational rumors, purporting to come from Washington, about threatened complications with the Spanish Government. They were entirely groundless, as might have been conjectured from their source. The simple fact, as stated in our Washington dispatches, was that two or three United States naval vessels were ordered to proceed to Havana to protect the interests of Americans residing there, in the event of an apprehended outbreak of the Cuban volunteers. The return of Gen. SICKLES to this country, which was made to give color to the assertion, is in pursuance of a leave of absence granted him weeks ago, and is for the purpose of attending to private business connected with his recent marriage.

The lumber dealers of the East will derive much comfort from the assurance that the supplies from Michigan next season are not likely to be shorter than usual in consequence of the late forest fires in that State. It is stated on the very best authority that not more than five per cent of the standing pine timber has been touched, and of this amount there will not be more than one per cent. absolutely lost. The remainder will be cut this Winter and prepared for market. The fires raged with greatest severity in the counties of Huron and Sanilac, from which the bulk of the pine had already been cleared. Gennessee, Isabella, Ledger and Midland Counties also suffered, but the great pine region of Michigan now lies to the northwest of these counties, and it has entirely escaped the ravages of the fires.

In another column will be found an explanation of the reasons which have incited the populace of Brussels to such a pitch of indignation against the Ministry that appointed M. DE DECKER Governor of Limburg. In Brussels, as in New-York, the popular feeling against swindling Rings only needs to be aroused to prove itself omnipotent. The Ministry have yielded to the storm and sent in their resignations. It is questionable, however, if the new Ministerial chief, M. THONISSEN, will be able to construct a Cabinet which will be more to the liking of Belgian Liberals than its predecessor.

We are assured that the worst feature in the present Board of Charities is the presence in it of "ALDEN." FREAR, who was forced in by the ring's comparatively short time ago. Gen. BOWEN—whose name was printed "BROWN," in these columns, the other day—is a man of the highest qualifications, and his colleagues (except FREAR) are free from imputations affecting their integrity.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"THE MESSIAH" TO-NIGHT.

At Steinway Hall, to-night, HANDEL'S noble "Messiah" will be sung. The work is to be rendered by the New-York Harmonic Society, who have strengthened their resources for the occasion by the engagement of Mr. DOLBY'S singers for the chief solo parts. Mr. SANTLEY, of course, heads the list, and Mme. PATEY'S telling voice will be heard to great effect. Miss EDITH WYNNE HOWKINS sings, and so do Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS and Mr. J. G. PATEY. There will be a chorus of 300 and an orchestra of sixty, and the whole will be under the efficient conduct of Dr. JAMES PECK. Hardly any better way of spending Thanksgiving night could be thought of than listening to HANDEL'S oratorio, and we hope it will be sufficiently well interpreted this evening amply to repay those who attend.

Dramatic.

THANKSGIVING DAY ENTERTAINMENTS.

Matinées occur today at almost all the City theatres. At NIBLO'S, Mr. SOTHERN will appear; at the Olympic, "Humpty Dumpty" will be acted; at the Union-square Theatre, the regular variety entertainment will be given by day as well as by night; at Wood's Museum, three performances will occur; at Booth's Mr. OWENS will play; at the Grand Opera-house "Faris" will be represented, and at the Fifth-avenue Theatre "Divorce" will be rehearsed. Special representations at the Globe Theatre and at the Thirty-fourth-street Theatre are also announced, and a grand Thanksgiving entertainment will be given at the Brooklyn Opera-house, Fulton and Flatbush avenues, this evening, under the management of T. C. FAULKNER.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

In addition to the evening performance at the St. James Theatre, there will be a Thanksgiving matinée today, in which Miss ANNIE LONSDALE will appear in three of her best rôles. "Nan the Good for Nothing," "Captain Charlotte" and "Bacchus" are to be performed.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

The critic who would pass judgment upon the myriad performances constituting an evening's entertainment at the Union-square Theatre, must possess more than the average knowledge. All kinds of theatrical and musical work are done on the stage of the house, and from 8 o'clock until 11 an uninterrupted series of "acts" is witnessed. To name all the artists concerned would call for more space than is conceded us at present. The most prominent performers, however, can be mentioned: the MATHEWS family, Mr. ROLLIN HOWARD, the RAYNOR brothers, Mr. HUBERT DOUGHERTY, and Mlle. MARIE BONFANTE take part in the representations. The co-operation of the lady last referred to insures that excellent dancing may be enjoyed at the Union-square Theatre. The corps de ballet is strong in numbers, capitally trained, and bright with fresh and pretty faces.

The Pillory and Post in Delaware.

The semi-annual exhibition of punishment inflicted by the pillory and lash, took place in the Court-yard, at New-Castle, Del., on Saturday. Among the number whipped, was a man named JOSHUA LUTTON, making the fourth time he had been to the "post." He said on a previous occasion, that "All the manhood was whipped out of me, the first time, and now I don't care for anything."

The following persons, having been convicted of different petty larcenies, received punishment as follows:

Joshua Lutton, twenty lashes; Charles Blake, twenty lashes; John Rash, colored, one hour in the pillory and twenty lashes; Jonathan A. Graves, one hour in the pillory and twenty lashes; Charles Bayard, colored, one hour in the pillory; Charles M. Trubuett, twenty lashes; Joseph Mavis, colored, twenty lashes; Isaac Pierce, one hour in the pillory. Lewis Collins, colored, twenty lashes.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1871.

Before I can give my impressions of this wonderful city I must go back to take up the thread of travel, dropped three weeks ago, in the quaint capital of Mormondom. I left that polygamous paradise on a day of balmy airs and radiant skies. The beautiful valley of the Great Salt Lake was trimmed with golden sunshine, and lovely purple lights were on all the hills. I left with some feelings of apprehension in regard to the issue of the Federal crusade against the monstrous system of Polygamy. If it be wise and necessary to undertake the work, I would have the whole power of the Government and social order, of judicial dignity and of moral conviction united in a tremendous crushing process—a force of law and judgment, stern, quiet, inexorable, closing about the evil thing as the "iron shroud" closed about the doomed prisoner of the Inquisition. But I would have no flaw, no weak or disjointed panel in the fearful engine of justice and vengeance. I fear a flinching of this business which will be no ending.

"If 'twere done, when 'tis done, it were well."

Ogden is all alive nowadays with excitement over a great tin mine, said to be immensely valuable. Experienced Cornish miners report the ore unusually fine, and there are vast deposits.

We had a moonlight night of surpassing beauty, which bewitched me out of half my sleep, and yet I waked in time to see a sunrise painting sky and mountain with wonderful gorgeous colors. I found nothing tiresome or disagreeable in all that day's travel. I did not rebel against the eternal dull sage-brush below, when the sky was full of ever-varying clouds, and the sunlight touched every object with tender, impartial rays. Even the alkali dust annoyed me little, as it was cold enough to have all the windows closed. Still, it was pleasant to come upon grazing valleys and rocks and cañons again. The Palisades in Twelve Mile Cañon, are very grand and beautiful, and the Devil's Peak is a highly satisfactory diabolical feature in the wild landscape; and all along the Valley of the Humboldt there are pictures of savage grandeur and quiet beauty, which alternately rouse and rest one. On that day we were first waited upon at table by soft-footed, white-robed, moon-faced Orientals. I find the Chinese very agreeable as waiters. They put on no superior Littimer airs, yet are so utterly removed from all interest in you and your affairs, beyond the business in hand, that with half a dozen about you, you have a delightful sense of privacy, and should no more think of dismissing Chinese servants, for better after-dinner freedom in conversation, than of sending away the tea-tray, lest its painted mandarins should listen and gossip. There is "no speculation" in their eyes. "The sleeping and the dead and the Chinese are but as pictures."

At Reno I left the train for Virginia City. It was after midnight; but the weather was mild and the moonlight resplendent, so a mountain stage-ride of twenty miles had no terrors for me. We had six good horses, that sturdily toiled up the long grade and gallantly dashed down the declivities, and whirled us around rocky points in magnificent style. But gradually the stifling dust, the rising wind and ever-increasing cold, clouds and mists prophesying storm, and the vice-like jam of an overcrowded coach, changed what had seemed to me a pleasant adventure into a most fatiguing and uncomfortable journey. In the gray, uncertain light of a dawn, that grew slowly and sullenly into the only dreary, dreadful day I have seen on this coast, I reached Virginia, famous as the home of "Tom Flynn" and LAURA FAIR, and somewhat celebrated as the "city set on the hill," whose foundations are of silver and gold, and whose gates open downward into the more wonderful underground city of the Comstock Lode.

There was no room for me at the inn. I did not quite lodge in the manger, but in an apartment scarcely more desirable. It was an awful day, the wind rose to the dignity of a tornado, dry at first, swirling about old Mount Davidson, and whelming the town in thick, gray clouds of dust; then came the rain, swift and furious as hail. Between the gusts I caught glimpses of the wild and desolate scenery about me. The great brown hills seemed to me not only utterly denuded, but flayed, stripped of all the outer covering of nature, and gashed and scarred, and marred and maltreated in every way. But in happier days succeeding, these same bleak hills grew to have for me a sort of grim grandeur and savage attractiveness. Moonlight, from some atmospheric peculiarity of the region, perhaps, gives to them a strange, mystical, unreal beauty, and a sunset glorifies them wonderfully—but it takes a great sunset to do it.

My sole amusement during that first dreary day was in gazing out upon the street. Here I saw more Chinese than I had before beheld, and more Indians. The latter, I am happy to say, are to a considerable degree, accepting the situation, and becoming civilized and Christianized. When sorely pinched the noble red man will bow his proud neck over the saw-horse to earn his daily tobacco and whisky, and allow his squaw to earn their bread and potatoes by working. When night came, "I was darkly, deeply, desperately blue." I had as yet no reply to my letters of introduction. I had seen no friendly familiar face. My sole society had been a fellow-traveler in reduced circumstances, and depressed spirits—a Hungarian lady of rank. It is a singular circumstance that all the Hungarians I have ever known have been people of rank. A pretty nurse-girl and an elderly colored waiter, seeing my low state of spirits, essayed to comfort me. She first advised me to go "to see the Cannibals," some Fiji Islanders, exhibiting in the town. "They say," she said, "that the old Chief will bring out the leg of a man and eat it before the audience—and that the Princess will eat a whole baby, all by herself."

When I expressed incredulity her ingenuous countenance fell. "I thought if they would do all that, they would be worth seeing," she coolly said, though giving at the same moment a loving hug to the fair, fat baby she held in her arms.

JIM., my Afric-American friend, asked if I contemplated a long visit to Virginia.

"No," I growled out, "I shall start to-morrow for a civilized country—shaking the dust of Nevada from my feet, if that be possible."

He looked hurt, and eagerly answered,

"Why, we are civilized, Madame; we've got a good vigilance committee here now. The time was when you couldn't go out of a morning without stumbling over a dead man or two."

Tranquilized in spirit, I reposed that night under the protecting wing of the Vigilance Committee, which is supposed never to slumber or sleep. Joy came in the morning in the handsome and hearty shape of the Superintendent of the Chollar-Potosi Mine, who took me home to his beautiful house and his lovely wife. The storm was over, and thenceforth all was brightness and pleasantness for me in Nevada. So pleasant was it, so hospitable and social were the people, so much was there to see, that I absolutely found no time during my too brief stay to chronicle incidents and impressions, and I am now almost ashamed to dismiss so delightful an episode of travel in a few brief, dry paragraphs, as I find I must do.

My kind host, Mr. RIGUA, did the honors of the Chollar Potosi. We descended into those mysterious argentiferous deeps, by means of the "cage," a sort of iron elevator, very safe and comfortable. This admirable machine I did not see in Colorado. There you have to go down in a bucket, with the chance of kicking it, on the way. This is cleanly, and swift and silent. If you want to visit the fourteen hundred feet level, you step on a little platform, settle, and are there. We went down several miles, and walked several hundred feet under ground—or went down several hundred feet and walked several miles, I am not clear which; but I know it was a very interesting, easy and instructive expedition, pleasanter than a walk through the musty and mortuary old catacombs, which always seemed to me to smell of dead Christians. We visited several "levels," explored "tunnels" and "drifts," and saw all the various processes of mining, most of which were already familiar to me. The ground I found mostly very dry, and the tunnels and drifts no more difficult to explore than the galleries of those same old catacombs which they more than once reminded me of. Some very rich deposits of ore have lately been discovered in this mine, lying "solitary and alone" in the form of monstrous eggs, (roc's eggs,) which are very cunningly hid away, and only come upon by accident. The miners get as excited as boys in egg-hunting, and have as little scruple about robbing the nest.

The Chollar is not now worked at its lowest level, some 1,400 feet down. The lode is not generally found to increase in richness, as it descends, though the Belcher and the Crown Point have produced very rich ore at a very low depth. The mines on the Comstock Lode alone have produced an astonishing amount of bullion during the past year, and the talk is constantly of new discoveries. The old mountain is not yet half disemboweled.

To the Superintendent of the Sutro Tunnel I was indebted for a visit to that famous work, and a most charming day. We drove down six-mile cañon, a most interesting drive, as it takes you past many of the great crushing-mills, and the sluices, reservoirs and buildings for the saving and working over of the "tailings"—fine, clay-colored dust, formerly thrown away as mere refuse, but now found to contain enough gold and silver to pay handsomely. It is the last gleaning of the golden crops up above. Millions of dollars have drifted down these gulches in "tailings."

The Valley of the Carson, from which the Sutro Tunnel leads into the mountain, is very lovely, but lonely and lean. If the great tunnel be ever completed, and prove the success its projectors hope it to be, Virginia City, already wearing an ancient and permanent aspect, must be virtually transported thither, the tunnel becoming the principal outlet of the mines. But it will be a great undertaking, even for the energetic and enthusiastic Teutonic engineer, to bring a mountain town like that to the plain without the aid of an avalanche. I have always had a strong interest in the Sutro Tunnel enterprise. I liked the boldness and the daring of it. I was impressed by the splendid possibilities. It would be stealing a march on old Mercury—storming his great treasure-house by sapping and mining from below. It was something stupendous, yet practicable and feasible, on the chart at least. On the spot, I more fully realized the stupendousness of the undertaking. So little has yet been done—such an immensity remains to be undone. We went in, about half a mile, to where the men were slowly blasting their way through the hardest sort of granite.

Though Mr. SUTRO is a man of wonderful energy and perseverance and persuasiveness—though he has faith that almost may remove mountains—I cannot believe that the remaining seven and a half miles of tunneling will ever be accomplished without strong "aid and comfort" from Government. SUTRO proposes—Congress disposes. I suppose the Commission will report during the coming session, and the momentous question of subsidy or no subsidy will be decided. Prepossessed in favor of the enterprise though I was on going to Nevada, candor compels me to state that I found almost everywhere, among mine and mill-owners, superintendents and business men generally, a strong and bitter opposition to the work. It is claimed by its able advocates that it will be a blessing to all eventually. But they decline to be blessed. They rebel against the grants, against the royalty, against the tolls—against the whole "big job." They see or will acknowledge no advantages in it, direct or incidental. They say that the prospects held out of rich discoveries along the route of the tunnel are "such stuff as dreams are made of."

Of course, this is a question which only actual exploration can decide; they may be all mistaken,—blinded by prejudice,—and I confess that if it could be done without injustice or loss to the men who have done so much to develop the resources of Nevada, who have labored so heroically against adverse conditions, through long years of doubtful fortunes, I should like to see the work carried through. Let the innermost mystery in the heart of the old mountain be got at, the long dispute be ended, and the greatest mining problem of the age be solved. Then, when the sullen old mountain, thoroughly brought to bay, is compelled to disgorge his treasure by thousands of tons, and to bleed gold and silver through countless newly discovered veins and arteries, I doubt not that the "faithless and unbelieving" will give in and consent to be made rich, that even the Bank of California will gracefully accept the situation and the bullion. My day at the tunnel and at Dayton, a pretty little valley-town, was full of enjoyment, owing in great part to the cordial hospitality of my host and his pleasant family. We drove home through Gold Cañon and by Silver City and Gold Hill—all wonderful scenes of bold enterprise and busy industry, full of interest for me. On the following day we went to Carson by probably the crookedest railroad in the world—a marvelous, almost inconceivable, piece of engineering.

Carson is the home of our genial and eloquent friend, Senator NYE. I was most graciously and charmingly entertained by his friends and neighbors, whom I found, without an exception, admirers and lovers of the man.

Carson has some wonderful hot springs, which supply baths, said to be excellent for rheumatism. Hot springs abound in Nevada. I heard of a family who do all their cooking by means of a domesticated geyser in their kitchen. The water of a hot spring near Elko has a decided taste of chicken-broth. What a pity it is not located in Chicago!

Of course, I visited the Penitentiary to see the scene of the late terrible fight between the escaping convicts and the officers. The marks of the conflict are yet to be seen in walls and doors. Most of the men have been caught, and after their fearful hardships seem glad to get back. Many of them will not go out again, except for a little walk to the scaffold. While talking over the affair with the Warden in one of the corridors, I was startled by hearing fearful groans almost under my feet. Looking down, I saw a small grating in the flag-stones, and was told that beneath us were two dungeons, in which the worst recaptured convicts—murderers—were confined. It is a little discouraging to philanthropists to be told that the present Warden, Gov. DENVER, had been remarkably considerate and indulgent toward all these convicts. Yet they tried to kill him, and even shot at his wife.

Carson must be in the Spring and Summer a very pretty place, for it has foliage and flowers, and water, and grand hills behind it, not yet stripped of all their trees. The society here is cultivated and agreeable, and the grace of a noble hospitality adds to it the last best charm. The Mint and the State Capitol are noble buildings, and there are several elegant private residences in the town.

I have left myself no space fitly to describe the crowning pleasure of my little tour in Nevada—the visit to Lake Tahoe. With a merry party of friends, in a large barouche, drawn by four handsome grays, I made the excursion with great comfort, with unalloyed enjoyment, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, for the day was one of rare mildness and stillness—of perfect beauty. The road up the mountains, past Eagle and Carson Valleys, is a magnificent one, and commands magnificent views. It was comforting to see wooded hillsides again. All along our way, the pines grew, grand and tall, and there was something most "melancholy sweet" in the sound of the low winds among their dark branches. It took me back to the Alleghanies, the Green Mountains, the White Mountains—even the Alps. So that sombre music of the pines is passed from mountain top to mountain top, around the world.

Tahoe is the most beautiful lake I have ever beheld. It is an emerald on the brow of the mountain. Marvelously clear and sparkling, it is surrounded by the most enchanting scenery, and is altogether a surprise, a wonder, a delight. Sometime, I hope to be able to describe it. I am vain enough to think I could do it, for I have only to close my eyes, and the whole exquisite picture of radiant skies and autumnal banks, and purple mountains and soft green water, glows and melts and shimmers before me. Ah! Nature was in a happy, tender, divine mood when she formed Lake Tahoe and its exquisite surroundings. And yet that sweet mood succeeded a passionate, fiery outburst, lasting nobody knows how many centuries; for it is said by "scientists" that a volcano overseethed and rumbled where Tahoe now ripples and smiles. This lovely sheet of water was once named Lake Bigler, after a Democratic Governor; but triumphant Republicanism rechristened it Tahoe—an improvement, perhaps, poetically, but politically a very small piece of business. There is an admirable hotel at the lake, and a small steamer, for pleasure-excursions, a charming drive along its shores, and prime fishing in its cool, translucent waters. On the face of a high rock, in full view from the road and the lake, there is a singular natural curiosity. It is a profile, formed apparently by certain depressions in the stone—a colossal intaglio—and is a striking and a very noble likeness of SHAKESPEARE. It is strange to think that Nature had chiseled his face in the eternal rock, high among the cliffs, where the eagles nested, in this savage mountain-land, at a time when the New World itself seemed but a monstrous mirage, or *fata morgana*, afar down the watery slope of the world, when not even the magic seer and the spacious heaven of his imagination took it in.

I think Lake Tahoe must yet become a great pleasure resort. I have seen no more charming spot in all my tours for a Summer's rest and rambling.

I left Nevada, even for California, with reluctance. I parted from the kind Nevada people with grateful regret. Even Virginia City looked not unlovely as I gazed my last upon it, trying to make out the dear home of the best friends a poor strolling Bohemienne ever had. The recumbent old mountain lay still and long and grand, like dead CÆSAR, his gaping, unsightly wounds decently covered by a light toga of snow.

My journey of the next day, the last of my long pilgrimage from ocean to ocean, was a succession of delightful sights and sensations. After crossing the Sierras, where the envious snow-sheds shut out from us many grand pictures, how wonderful it was to see the world brightening and greening and blooming before us, as we slid down from that dark mountain-land and a wintry atmosphere, into lovely fruitful valleys, into soft, balmy, golden airs, past vineyards and orchards and flowery gardens. It was almost like witnessing a creation.

I thought the scenery of the Sierras far behind that of the Rocky Mountains in grandeur till we came to Cape Horn, which is equal to the Argentine Pass of Colorado, but no grander, I think.

California all the way that day reminded me of Italy, as I once traveled through it at precisely the same season, and San Francisco, as seen from the bay, (for we took the steam-boat at Vallejo,) reminded me of Genoa, which long ago I entered from the sea, at the same time of the year, and at the same time of night. The twinkling, throbbing lights of the streets, and of thousands on thousands of dwellings, rising tier above tier, gave to the town a marvelous, magical appearance. It seemed like a mighty flight of illuminated steps, leading up to the clouds; or like a city being let down from heaven. The air of enchantment, the aerial, unreal effects of that wondrous night-picture, I despair of conveying by any words I can command. It was a clear, star-lit night, but the bold, rocky eminences to our right—Angel Island and Alcatraz—lay wrapped in mysterious shadows, and dimly through the Golden Gate shone the silver waters of the vast unknown sea, the ocean of my dream. I thought of old BALBOA, beholding for the first time the gleam of those waters, the solemn fulfillment of his prophecy, the fruition of his heroic faith. I thought of how

"Silent as a peak in Darien,
He stared at the Pacific,"

and concluded that he did the correct thing in refraining from wrenching himself in attempts to express the inexpressible. G. G.

SENATOR SANFORD.

Interesting Particulars of His Life and Recent Death.

From the Utica Herald, Nov. 27.

GEORGE H. SANFORD died at about 12 o'clock on Saturday night, Nov. 25, after a short illness. Mr. SANFORD's health has been seriously impaired since August last, and from time to time he has for periods been confined to his house. During the intervals he has attended to his usual business engagements and to the public has appeared without marked change in health. Within ten days of his death he went to Syracuse. This trip aggravated his disease; he took to his bed, and from this time he never rallied. On Friday his physicians informed him that he could not recover. This announcement he received with calmness, and immediately began to arrange his affairs in view of his speedy death. Toward the end, after rallying from a severe attack of pain, in speaking of his death, he remarked: "I have always tried to do right and be just." On Saturday morning he took leave of his family. His mind was clear till within a few hours of his death, and he watched without fear or apparent disquietude the indications of declining strength.

Mr. SANFORD was of English descent. His grandfather, DAVID SANFORD, removed from New-Milford, Conn., to Warren County, N. Y., in 1795. His father represented this county in the Legislature in 1841. GEORGE H. SANFORD, at the age of fourteen, left his home at Glens Falls, and went to Albany as a shipping clerk in the wholesale lumber business. He continued with the same firm for six years, except one year, which he spent at the Polytechnic Institute in Troy. When twenty years of age he left Albany and engaged in the lumber and salt business in Syracuse, in which he was quite successful. In January, 1861, he married HELEN BREESE STEVENS, of Sconondoah, granddaughter of S. SIDNEY BREESE, one of the earliest settlers of Oneida County, and a large landholder. In 1862, he withdrew from active business and invested his means in real estate near Oneida, where he has since resided. In 1864, he first entered upon political life as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. In 1865 and 1866 he was elected Supervisor of the Republican town of Verona, upon the Democratic ticket. In the Third Assembly District of Oneida, in 1866, he was elected a member of the Assembly by 480 majority, although the previous year Hon. B. N. HUNTINGTON, of Rome, had been elected as a Republican by 741 majority. In 1867, as Democratic candidate for Senator, he ran ahead of his ticket, but was defeated by Hon. SAMUEL CAMPBELL. He then resumed business in the lumber trade in Rome, in which he has since been largely engaged. In 1869 he was elected as Senator by 26 majority. He was a man of great personal popularity, and is the only Democratic Senator sent from Oneida County since 1849. In 1868 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in New-York City, and in 1867-68-69 he was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. At the recent election he was renominated for the Senate against his repeatedly expressed wishes, but owing to his ill health he took little active part in the campaign. He was defeated by Hon. S. S. LOWERY, of Utica. Mr. SANFORD was a quiet, undemonstrative man, warm-hearted and generous in his friendship. In business he commanded success by enterprise, prudence, persistence. In politics he was always much stronger than his party. His strength came in a good degree from thorough organization, from personal activity, and from industry which never wearied. But much of it came also from his extensive business connections; and it is an eloquent fact that all who had such connections with him were his cordial supporters. He was not a public speaker, but he had marked facility in leading and controlling men. Within his own party in the county, he stood among the foremost of its younger members, and in the State he held a position justifying the suggestion that he should at the late election be placed upon the State ticket. In the Board of Supervisors and in both houses of the Legislature his counsel was sought and he stood among the few who direct party policy and legislation. His personal character was without stain, and all men spoke well of him as a man and a citizen. He has passed away in the prime of his manhood, in the ripe harvest of his honors and his labors. Those who as partisans have crossed swords with him, will be readiest to give full credit to his ability and to his worth, and will stand among the sincerest mourners beside his open grave.

Another Payment to the Large Pipe Men.

Controller GREEN again delegated Mr. A. S. CADY to pay the laborers and others employed on the alterations of the Aqueduct, and Mr. CADY, with his corps of assistants, was yesterday engaged in the payment upon the line of the work. About 1,200 men are included in this payment, which amounts to over $53,000, the money having been advanced, as heretofore, by the Committee of New-York Banks.

Controller Green's Latest Removal.

Controller GREEN yesterday dismissed ANDREW J. SMITH, the attorney for collections of arrears of personal taxes, and removed all the records in that office, to be hereafter under the Controller's immediate supervision.

WINTER.

Ice in the State Canals and the Hudson—The Western Snow-Storms Abating.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Castleton states that the river there is choked with ice from shore to shore; the steamers Drew and *City of Hudson* passed south at 5½ P. M. The wind is blowing a gale from the north-west, and the cold increases hourly. It is thought the river will close at Castleton to-night.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The weather continues cold. About thirty-five boats are frozen in on the Schenectady level. It is estimated that from 400 to 600 loaded boats are on the canal, frozen in, and that, unless the weather grows warmer, the boats will have to remain where they are for the Winter. The ice is two inches thick throughout the whole section of the canal at Boonville. Dispatches received at the Canal Auditor's offices, state that it will be impossible to get boats through the canal, unless the weather moderates. There are about 100 boats near Cohoes, nine miles above here, and the ice is very heavy.

BUFFALO, Nov. 29.—The canal is still open here, but fears are entertained that it will be closed by ice to-night. A large amount of grain is ready to be forwarded by canal should a spell of mild weather follow the present cold snap.

BATH, Me., Nov. 29.—The weather during the last two days has been unusually severe for the season. The steamer *Star of the East* encountered much ice today, but succeeded in reaching Gardiner at noon, landed her freight, and immediately made her way back to this city, which will be her terminus hereafter during the Winter.

BANGOR, Nov. 29.—The cold weather continues, the mercury standing at 15 at 1 P. M. today. The fleet of vessels remaining in port will get out with difficulty. The schooner *L. D. Wentworth*, with a cargo of lumber, was cut into by running ice while being towed down the river last night, and filled with water. She will be repaired and proceed without discharging the cargo.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The Mississippi River is entirely closed above the bridge at Dubuque.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 29.—The reports of the effects of the storm on the Northern Pacific Railroad are somewhat exaggerated. The completed portion of that road is open and running as usual. On the west end two construction engines got out of wood and water, and were caught in a severe storm and frozen up. The road from Duluth to St. Paul is open, and running regular trains, there being no trouble from snow or otherwise.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 28.—The storm here ceased this morning, and the weather is now freezing cold. There has been no news from the cañons since yesterday. No mails have been received from the East or West today. The Union Pacific is said to be thirty hours behind.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The following, collated from dispatches received at the Signal Office up to 7 o'clock this evening, will be found interesting: Snow has been falling in Buffalo since 12 o'clock last night up to the early part of today. The weather is now clearing up. Snow has been falling in Cleveland, Ohio, since 8 o'clock yesterday morning up to 6 P. M. today. Snow fell in Cincinnati, Ohio, this morning, also at Baltimore and Indianapolis, Marquette, Mich., Oswego, N. Y., Rochester, N. Y., Pittsburg, Penn., and Denver City, Colorado Territory. At Fort Benton, Montana Territory, last night, the thermometer registered twenty-two degrees below zero. At Duluth, Minn., this morning, the weather was clear, wind north-west and brisk and the thermometer 8° below zero. At Omaha, Nebraska, 4° below zero, and at St. Paul, Minn., 7° below zero. Snow this afternoon was falling at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, Davenport, Iowa, and Denver, Colorado Territory. The weather was fair this evening at Fort Benton, Montana Territory, with a temperature of 4° zero. Upon the summit of Mount Washington, N. H., at 5 o'clock this afternoon, the weather was cloudy; the barometer has fallen very rapidly since morning; the thermometer registered 19° below zero, and the wind was blowing from the north-west at a velocity of 100 miles an hour.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29—7 P. M.—The low barometer which was in the South Atlantic States Tuesday afternoon has moved north-eastward with rapidly-diminishing pressure, and is now a storm centre near the Bay of Fundy. The high barometer on the Upper Missouri has extended its influence eastward to New-York and the South Atlantic coast, but is now central in Wisconsin. The temperature has fallen in the Gulf States, where the north-west winds are veering to north-east. The winds have generally abated in force on the upper lakes, but have backed to north-west and increased to brisk in the middle States. Snow has fallen at most points east of Kentucky and Michigan, except in New-England, and is now reported in Colorado. The temperature has fallen at the Rocky Mountain stations. The barometer has risen with clear weather on the Pacific coast.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer, with partially cloudy and pleasant weather, is probable for Thursday over the lakes and Atlantic coast, the winds increasing to brisk north-west in New-England, but diminishing and veering to north from the lower lakes to North Carolina; easterly winds, with threatening weather, in the Gulf States, and with cloudy weather on the South Atlantic coast. The snow west of Kansas and Nebraska will probably extend eastward over those States.

WARNING SIGNALS ORDERED.

Cautionary signals continue for this evening at Oswego, Rochester, Norfolk and New-York, and are ordered for New-London, Boston and Portland.

UNITED STATES BUILDINGS.

Report of the United States Supervising Architect on the Public Buildings in this City.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A. B. MULLETT, the Treasury Supervising Architect, in his annual report, addressed to Secretary BOUTWELL, gives a full account of the progress of the various works, with the construction, repair or improvements of which his office has been charged, and also of the condition of public property under its supervision, together with recommendations in regard thereto. The progress of the work on the Court-house and Post-office in New-York City, he states, has been not only gratifying, but its cost has been kept within the amount of the estimates, and the first story is now nearly completed. An idea of the immense amount of work that has been done may be formed from the following statement of materials used and labor expended to the present time, viz.: 2,476,960 bricks, 15,701 barrels of cement, 144,067 feet of cube granite, 2,680 yards of rubble masonry, 5,206,443 pounds of wrought and cast iron, and the magnitude of the undertaking may be judged from the fact that there are now engaged at Dix Island 1,002 persons in preparation of granite alone, of whom 704 are employed in cutting the granite for the Government, and 298 in quarrying the stock and otherwise for the contractors. Three hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty-nine and one-half days' labor have already been expended in cutting and boxing the granite after it has been quarried, and it is estimated that 300,000 days' labor will be required to complete that branch of the work alone. The fidelity and capacity exhibited by the superintendent, Hon. CALVIN T. HULBURD, cannot be over estimated, or too highly praised, and he sees no reason whatever to doubt that the building will be completed within the limit fixed by law. The nature of the soil required that the foundations for the New-York Post-office should be laid at a depth of thirty-three feet below the level of the sidewalk, and that sheet piling should be used to the entire depth.

The completion of the granite dock on the Battery renders a decision in regard to a new barge office imperative, as it will be of little or no practical value to the Revenue Department, for whose use it was principally intended, until a suitable building is erected thereon. In this connection I again call attention to the importance of [illegible] the whole or a portion of the Battery, as a site for the erection of a new Custom-house, and other buildings for the use of the Revenue Department in that city. The present buildings are overcrowded and unsuitable with the increasing of business of that port, and cannot longer be used. The Battery is the natural and only suitable location for such structures, and should be secured before too late. I respectfully suggest that authority be obtained from Congress for a full [illegible]. I also desire to call attention to the importance of erecting appraisers' stores in that city. The building now occupied is not only unsuitable for the examination and appraisal of goods, or for their safety while in the custody of the Government, but for the accommodation of its officers and the public. The enormous increase in that branch of public business can be well illustrated by a comparison of receipts for the months of August and September of the present year with the corresponding period in 1869 and 1870, which shows an increase during the present year of thirty and a half per cent., and unless some definite action is taken soon, the rent, which amounts at present to $60,225 per annum, must be increased, and additional accommodations procured elsewhere. If the present system of renting is continued for the next ten years, the Government will pay more than the value of a suitable building and site, without even obtaining facilities for the transaction of its business, or any adequate security for the goods in its custody. I believe that few expenditures are more urgently demanded by the necessities of the Government than this.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Comments on the Corea Difficulty—Failure of the Treaty Between China and Japan—Resistance of the Diamios to the Decree of the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 29.—The special steamer *Alaska*, from Hong Kong Oct. 29, and Yokohama Nov. 8, arrived here this morning. She has a full cargo of teas and merchandise, mainly bound East and overland. The advices from Yokohama are to noon of the day of sailing of the steamer. There was much comment by foreigners and Japanese at the action of the American Government in abandoning the expedition to Corea. This action, it is conceded, is detrimental to our national honor and highly prejudicial to the interests of foreigners, both in China and Japan. The naval demonstration against Corea never should have been undertaken unless the American people were prepared to carry out their intention. There is a rumor that Corea has made an attack upon the Japanese island of Tsusima, lying between Nagasaki and Corea, it being claimed as Corean territory. The Ambassadors to China have returned to Yeddo, owing to some diplomatic mistake having occurred. It is said the Ambassadors have brought no treaty with them. China wanted a treaty of alliance, defensive and offensive, which Japan is hardly in a condition to accede to. Serious troubles have taken place in the southern districts of Japan, in consequence of the Government edict abrogating the position of Diamios, and absorbing their territories, and giving nothing in return. Rice was never more plentiful than the present year, and the Government is called upon to export the surplus and supply the Saigon market, where the crops have entirely failed. The railroad to Yeddo, from Yokohama, will probably be finished the present year, but it is so poorly ballasted that it will have to be rebuilt within another year. Telegraphic communication between Nagasaki and Osaki will soon be completed, and then direct communication with Europe and America will be insured.

THE HAVANA SQUADRON.

Movements of the Monitors—The New Flag-ship of the North Atlantic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—It is supposed at the Navy Department that the *Terror* having yesterday been ordered to Havana will arrive there today. The *Worcester*, now at Boston, will be the flag-ship of the North Atlantic Fleet, Admiral LEE having, it is said, left Washington today to join her. The *Swatara*, now at Norfolk, cannot immediately join the squadron, as the Captain reported this morning that she first requires repairs. The *Severn* is nominally in commission, but will not be fitted for sea. The *Worcester* takes her place. The *Kansas* and *Nipsic* will soon join the squadron. The *Shawmut*, which recently started for Brazil, will be recalled for temporary duty in the squadron. The authorities do not apprehend any difficulties at Havana with American citizens, but say the return of the squadron to the North Atlantic is in accordance with usage to have a force convenient for the protection of our citizens, should necessity for it occur. They look upon the recent disturbances in Havana as merely of a local character, and as significant of the assumed importance of the volunteers against the Spanish authorities. The *Congress*, now at New-York, will, it is supposed, go to the Mediterranean to relieve the *Guerriere* as the flag-ship of the fleet.

UTAH.

The Charge of Murder Against Brigham Young and Others.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 28.—Hon. C. H. HEMPSTEAD's argument on behalf of defendants in the case of The People vs. BRIGHAM YOUNG, HICKMAN, KIMBALL and others, for murder, to quash the indictment, occupied the attention of the Court the whole of to-day. The Mormons assert emphatically that BRIGHAM YOUNG will make every effort to be present at the Court on Monday next. He is 300 miles away, and the roads are bad, but it is thought he will be here in time.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Business will be generally suspended in Chicago today.

The Masons of Salt Lake are preparing for a grand ball on next St. John's Day.

The National Board of Trade will meet in St. Louis on Dec. 6, and not at Cincinnati.

The Democrats of Lawrence, Mass., have nominated JOHN J. DOLAND for Mayor.

DUGGAN, the alleged murderer of KIERCE, at New-Haven, has been found and arrested.

Both Mormons and Gentiles will suspend business today for the observance of Thanksgiving in Utah.

Rev. J. B. BURKE, a Catholic priest, was run over and fatally injured at Worcester, Mass., by the cars, on Tuesday night.

A car load of convicts from Sing Sing Prison have been transferred to Auburn. ROSENZWEIG the abortionist was among the number.

NEWTON TALBOT, the regular Republican candidate, has also received the nomination of the Citizen's Committee for Mayor of Boston.

GEO. WALDRON, of Seal Harbor, Me., aged thirty years, was killed by a blast in the granite quarries near Rockland, on Tuesday.

PATRICK HEFFERNAN and MICHAEL EMMETT were sentenced, yesterday, in Boston, to ten years each in the State Prison, for highway robbery.

Gov. ALCORN, of Mississippi, will today resign and turn over the Executive office to Lieut.-Gov. POWERS, and will leave for Washington on Thursday.

Judgment has been entered in the sequestration case against Ex-City Treasurer MARCER, of Philadelphia, for $479,000, the amount of defalcation.

Rev. A. A. MINER has been chosen President of the Massachusetts Temperance Alliance, vice E. L. RAYMOND, resigned on the ground of ill-health.

The Pacific Hotel and Railroad Eating-house, at Dubuque, Iowa, were burned yesterday. They belonged to the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has opened a general office at Flushing, Long Island, in the book-store of THOMAS H. LEGGETT, Main-street.

The trouble between the blacksmiths of the Central Railroad, at Albany, and the Company, which threatened to be a serious strike, has been amicably settled.

JOSEPH BAUER and his son JOSEPH were seriously if not fatally wounded in Philadelphia, on Tuesday night, by Police Sergeant PAULLEY, who was arresting young BAUER, a fugitive from justice, when the father interfered, and both overpowered the officer, who then drew a revolver and fired [illegible] shots, nearly all of which took effect.

MRS. CADY STANTON was served with a legal process for damages of $250, on Tuesday night, at Wheeling, W. Va., for failure to keep an engagement to lecture there last Winter. She will contest the claim.

On Thursday last, while clearing up the residence of REZIN HAMMOND, of Charlestown, Md., recently deceased, an old trunk was discovered containing $18,000 in coin, Treasury notes and other money.

The Georgetown and Auburn stage in California was robbed Tuesday by highwaymen, who secured WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s box, containing $16,000, and carried it off to a part of the Sierra, where the snow was five feet deep.

Human bones were found yesterday in the *débris* of No. 88 North Clark-street, Chicago, which, before the fire, was occupied by a family named DRESSLER, consisting of the husband, wife, and wife's brother, all of whom have been missing since the fire.

Ex-Controller Connolly in Ludlow-Street Jail—Three of his Bondsmen Withdraw.

Mr. CONNOLLY left the New-York Hotel at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in company with Mr. JUDSON JARVIS, the Order of Arrest Clerk in the Sheriff's office, and returned to the hotel late in the afternoon. At about 7½ in the evening he left again in company with Deputy Sheriff KEESE. Inquiries made subsequently at the hotel failed to elicit any definite information as to his whereabouts, or as to the probability of his return. It was then ascertained that he had given up his rooms. A visit was then paid to Ludlow-street Jail, and at exactly 12 o'clock, (midnight,) Mr. Connolly, in company with Mr. JARVIS, Deputy Sheriffs KEESE and MCLAUGHLIN, and an attaché of the Controller's office, arrived at the jail in two carriages. It was then stated that Messrs. OWEN MCGOVERN, ROBERT BOYD and PHILIP SMITH, three of his sureties, had withdrawn from the bond, and that no further hope was entertained of Mr. CONNOLLY's ability to perfect his bond.

Immediately on Mr. CONNOLLY's arrival at the jail he was shown to the best room in the building, where he will remain for the present, and every effort will be made to make his forcible sojourn as pleasant as circumstances will permit. No intercourse was had between him and any one except Mr. JARVIS and Warden TRACEY. Of the sureties who withdrew from the bond, Mr. MCGOVERN had justified in $200,000, Mr. BOYD in $200,000, and Mr. SMITH in $50,000. The whole amount justified previous to these withdrawals was $1,250,000, leaving the amount now $800,000.

The Surgeon-General of the Navy.

Surgeon WILLIAM MAXWELL WOOD, who, on attaining the age of sixty-two years, has lately resigned the office of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy, deserves, at least, the tribute of a notice as he retires to private life.

He has passed his whole life in the navy, filling every grade, and acting as Fleet Surgeon in the Pacific during the Mexican war; as Fleet Surgeon in the Chinese Squadron during the English war with China, and as Fleet Surgeon of the Atlantic Squadron during the rebellion. Combining skill in his profession with the highest tone of character and energy in organization, he has effected great improvements in the discipline and standing of the corps. It was chiefly owing to his writings and personal influence that the Staff Rank bill was passed by the last Congress. He retires from the highest post attainable in his profession, under a rule of the Department, in the prime of his physical and mental powers, with the respect and gratitude of his profession.

The country owes to him to a great degree the acquisition of California, he having carried to our fleet in the Pacific, from the City of Mexico, the news of the Mexican war, thus enabling our fleet to anticipate the English in the seizure of that province.

The *Hearth and Home* has a Thanksgiving number of great attractiveness. The illustration on the opening page, eminently suited to the occasion, represents the way in which the Thanksgiving festival will be celebrated in many hundred homes in the burnt districts of Michigan. An absolute denial is given to the assertion that all babies look alike by the picture called the "Baby Show," in which are given the portraits of a greater number of babies than we have time or patience to count, each one of whom is as distinctly individual in appearance as it is possible for any person to be. The literary matter has a general bearing upon the lessons of the week, and is entertaining to a degree above even its usual high average.

Fine Bronze Inkstands
AND
CARD RECEIVERS.
A LARGE VARIETY.
FINE WATCHES A SPECIALTY.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
Nos. 19 Maiden-lane and 22 John-st.
—*Advertisement.*

Fire in Georgia.
HERRING'S SAFES AGAIN TRIUMPHANT.
GRIFFIN, Ga., Nov. 18, 1871.
Messrs. Herring, Farrell & Sherman, No. 251 Broadway, New-York:
GENTLEMEN: On the 13th inst. my store was totally destroyed by fire. In my office was one of your Patent Champion Safes, subjected to an intense heat—so intense that the brass mountings were all melted off, and the surface warped as if it had been in a furnace, and yet all my valuable papers and books were entirely uninjured. Very respectfully,
WM. H. ROBERTS.
We, the undersigned, citizens of Griffin, Ga., cheerfully give our testimony as to the truth of the above statement, having witnessed the exposed situation of the safe during the fire and subsequent examination of its contents. JOSEPH H. JOHNSON, banker.
HENRY C. BURR.
W. J. KINCAID.
One hundred and twenty-seven firms have testified to the preservation of their books, papers and valuables in HERRING'S SAFES, which passed through the recent
GREAT CHICAGO FIRE.
Manufactured only by
HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN,
—*Advertisement.* New-Orleans.

Steinway & Sons'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Old pianos taken in exchange. Illustrated catalogues sent free on application.
WARE-ROOMS, STEINWAY HALL, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET.
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

Ask your grocer for DOOLEY's Yeast Powder, the best Baking Powder for preparing biscuits, rolls, bread, griddle-cakes, waffles, &c.—*Advertisement.*

Moet and Chandon
CHAMPAGNES,
Of the famous vintage of 1868, now on sale with all first-class Wine Dealers in this City.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1871.
ANTHONY OECHS,
Sole Agent for the United States.

Though Unpretending in Outward Appearance, we do not know of any store that is stocked with a richer assortment of gentlemen's Hats than ESPENSCHEID'S, or a greater variety, all of his own manufacture. His silk dress hats, of most exquisite finish, are sold for $7, and warranted superior to any sold in Broadway for $8 or even $9. Give him a call, at No. 118 Nassau-st.

Missisquoi Spring.—This is the only known remedy for the cure of cancer. It relieves the lancinating pains in those cases at once, and destroys the offensive odor by external application alone. In diseases of the kidneys and bladder it gives instantaneous relief. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Saunders, No. 7 Astor House, has a great variety of fine imported pocket-knives, combination and scissor knives, razors and scissors (single or in cases,) table cutlery, &c., also razor strops and toilet articles, at prices to suit all.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy Reliable Watches, fine Diamonds, rich, fashionable Jewelry, and sterling silver Wedding Presents, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

Thanksgiving.—Ladies and Gents, if you wish beautiful Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families, patronize MILLER & CO., Union-square.

Napoleon's Cabinet
CHAMPAGNE,
THE WINE USED AT THE RECEPTION OF
PRINCE ALEXIS,
for sale at the leading wine-merchants' and grocers'.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
Sole Agents, No. 37 Beaver-st.

Coughs.—A medicinal preparation in the form of a lozenge is the most convenient. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" allay irritation, which induces coughing, giving relief in bronchitis, hoarseness, influenza, consumptive and asthmatic complaints.

[illegible] Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $3. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 26 Duane-st.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—NOSTRAND.—At St. John's M. E. Church, Brooklyn, E. D., by Rev. J. A. M. Chapman, D. D., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 28, 1871, SAMUEL O. ANDERSON, to HATTIE N., daughter of Lewis P. Nostrand, all of Brooklyn.

COTTIER—CROKER.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 22, 1871, by Rev. W. T. Sabine, at the residence of the bride's parents, CHARLES H. COTTIER, to ELLIE M. CROKER, daughter of Henry Croker, of this City.

DE PEYSTER—TOLER.—On Nov. 28, at St. Bartholomew's Church, in this City, by Rev. Dr. Hogarth, JOHNSON LIVINGSTON DE PEYSTER to ANNA, daughter of W. Toler, Esq., of Paterson, N. J.

GERKEN—ALOFSEN.—At Paris, on the 4th of November, 1871, by the Mayor of the Ninth Arrondissement, and on the following day, in the Church the Oratorie, by Rev. Etienne Coquerel, JOHAN ADOLPH GERKEN, of Amsterdam, and FRANCES ALOFSEN, daughter of Salomon Alofsen, of Jersey City, N. J.

PANCOAST—THOMAS.—At Grace Church, Baltimore, on the 28th inst., by Right Rev. William Pinkney, Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland, assisted by Rev. Dr. Leeds, Rector of Grace Church, and Rev. William Hugh Harrison, ALBERT PANCOAST, of Philadelphia, and REBECCA EMILY, daughter of John W. D. Thomas, of Howard County, Maryland.

BLOSSON—NAYLOR.—On Tuesday, Nov. 28, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Murray, assisted by Rev. W. S. Boardman, J. STEWART BLOSSON to JOSEPHINE, daughter of Peter Naylor, Esq.

DIED.

COLES.—On Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 1½ o'clock P. M., KATE, daughter of Albert and the late Catherine Ann Coles, aged 22 years.

The funeral services will take place at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, East Chester, on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Mount Vernon depot on the arrival of the 11¼ A. M. New-Haven train from 26th-st. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Persons will be in time to take the 2¼ P. M. train back to the City.

BUNK.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., of a short illness, WILLIAM BUNK, of the firm of Bunk & Odell.

Particulars of the funeral hereafter.

RUNYON.—In New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, on Monday, Nov. 27, PETER P. RUNYON, in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral services on Friday, Dec. 1, at the Baptist Church, New-Brunswick, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives of the family are invited without further notice.

SAYRES.—At Jamaica, Long Island, Nov. 29 inst., after a brief illness, MARY REGINA, second daughter of Gilbert and Anna E. Sayres, aged 18 years.

Funeral on Saturday next at 1 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her parents, and at 1½ P. M. at Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island. Friends are invited without further notice.

TOMES.—At Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 28, in the 39th year of his age, CHARLES H. TOMES, son of the late Rev. Charles Tomes.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Episcopal Church, Englewood, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 1, at 9¼ A. M. Train leaves Pavonia Ferry, Chambers-st., at 7¾ A. M. Return train 10:50 A. M.

☞ Nashville, Tenn., papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GRAPHOSCOPE IS A MOST CHARMING HOLIDAY PRESENT.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.
Opposite Metropolitan. No. 591 Broadway.
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THE GRAPHOSCOPE, WITH SOME OF our magnificent views of the Orient, is like an Ocean Steam-ship.
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Chromos, Stereoscopes, Albums, Frames, and a great variety of novelties.

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E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.
Opposite Metropolitan. No. 591 Broadway.
ROBINSON & CHERRILL's magnificent Cloud and Sea Effects and Landscapes.
FRITH'S UNIVERSAL SERIES. Photographs of all Celebrated Places.
STATUARY for the Stereoscope.
GLORIES OF YOSEMITE.
PHOTOGRAPHS OF CELEBRITIES, American and Foreign.
LANTERN SLIDES.
CRYSTAL CARTE PORTES.
NOVELTIES in Great Variety.

CRUSHED BY ICEBERGS.
THE LOSS OF THE ARCTIC WHALERS gives additional interest to the beautiful Chromo from Bradford's painting, published by
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HOWE'S ARABIAN TONIC BLOOD PURIFIER.
The only preparation ever known to act simultaneously upon the liver, kidneys and blood. $1 per bottle; six for $5. Sold by all druggists.
JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place,
Wholesale agent.

WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION.

The public are invited to attend the first meeting of this Association at the WEST SIDE HALL, Broadway, north-east corner of 46th-st., (over Ford's new market,) on FRIDAY EVENING, 1st December, 1871, at 7½ o'clock.

The following subjects will be presented:

By Hon. FERNANDO WOOD—*Legislation Needed for the West Side, and the duties of the Legislature to the City.* By WM. A. WHITBECK—*Rapid Transit.* By WM. R. MARTIN—*The General Situation of West Side Improvements; Shall They be Stopped.*

WM. R. MARTIN, President.

JAMES F. RUGGLES, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Wm. A. Whitbeck,	Lewis B. Brown,
Courtlandt Palmer,	Cyrus Clark,
John Q. Jones,	Wm. A. Wheelock,
Fernando Wood,	H. B. Bacon,
Wm. B. Ogden,	Marshall O. Roberts,
Lewis G. Morris,	Daniel F. Tiemann,
Russell Sage,	Charles F. Livermore,
John W. Pirsson,	Wm. T. Blodgett,
John T. Daly,	John A. C. Gray,
Andrew Carrigan,	Thomas A. Vyse, Jr.,
Martin Zborowski,	David H. Knapp,
Charles Sanford,	Philip G. Weaver,
Charles S. Webb,	Benj. F. Beekman.
V. K. Stevenson.	

THANKSGIVING SERMON
AT THE
BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.
REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, PASTOR,
will preach a Thanksgiving sermon,
THURSDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.
GEO. W. MORGAN, organist of the Tabernacle, will preside at the GRAND COLISEUM ORGAN, and perform several appropriate selections.
A GENEROUS COLLECTION FOR THE POOR is solicited.

EUREKA MACHINE CARVING COMPANY.
Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st. Busts of prominent men, wall-brackets and ornaments in rose-wood, walnut and oak for decorating furniture, houses, rail-cars, &c. Figure carving a specialty.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Dec. 20; whole tickets $24, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 196 Broadway.

$165.—AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE.—Equal to best, at half price; patent composition or slate beds, with balls, cues, &c. $165 to $240. AM. BILLIARD-TABLE CO., 369 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS AND other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7 first floor.

POLITICAL.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Republican electors of this district will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, at headquarters, No. 128 West Broadway. The following distinguished gentlemen may be expected to address the meeting: Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Hon. THOS. E. VAN BUREN, Hon. JOHN COCHRANE, Gen. FREEMAN J. FITHIAN, Gen. H. A. BARNUM, Col. BENJAMIN A. WILLIS.

ANDREW W. LEGGAT, President.

WILLIAM H. BAILEY, } Secretaries.
JOHN W. HEAPE.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Report of the Street-Cleaning Swindle—Closing of the [illegible]—The Cholera Abated—Another View of Street-Car Accidents—Movements and Mortality of Contagious Diseases.

The Board of Health met yesterday, President BOSWORTH in the chair.

The Sanitary Committee presented another severe report on the derelictions of the street-cleaning contractor. During the past week many streets in the more densely-populated portions of the City were not cleaned at all, and those which were gone over were very imperfectly done. On a great number of streets the ashes and garbage were not removed, and the Committee said that the "whole business of street-cleaning is done in a most slovenly manner, the laborers employed being mostly decrepit alms-house relics." A copy of the report was ordered to be sent to the Street-cleaning Commissioner.

PETER DOLAN, owner of the Tabernacle tenement in rear of Nos. 5, 7 and 9 Mulberry-street, presented an application for the revocation of the order closing the house as a human habitation. By a unanimous vote, the Board refused to rescind the order, and the house will therefore be permanently closed on Saturday next.

A report was made against the three-story frame house No. 158 Washington-street, owned by the New-Jersey Railroad Company, as unfit for human habitation, and it was ordered to be vacated within ten days, and not again occupied without a special permit from the Board.

Dr. CARNOCHAN, Health Officer, reported that cholera has disappeared from the port, there having been no new cases since the 18th inst. and no deaths since the 15th inst. The question of allowing the *Franklin* to come up to her dock was then presented. After some discussion the matter was left to the discretion of the Health Officer.

Dr. STEPHEN SMITH presented a paper upon accidents arising from persons getting on and off the front platforms of street-cars. Dr. SMITH yesterday presented arguments in favor of making an ordinance compelling the street railway companies to so arrange their cars as to prevent ingress or egress by the front platform. After considerable discussion, the subject was again referred to the Committee.

The following are the number of cases of contagious diseases reported for the week ended Nov. 25: Typhus fever, 5; typhoid fever, 10; scarlet fever, 54; small-pox, 41, and diphtheria, 8. During the past week scarlet fever has considerably increased in numbers over the previous week. Small-pox diminished but 3 in comparison with the previous week, and since Saturday last 22 additional new cases have been reported. The most prompt and effective measures with reference to its control are constantly applied. These are the protection of those who have been either directly or indirectly exposed to each case by vaccination and revaccination; the fumigation of the infected premises immediately following the removal to hospital of the patient; the disinfection of all clothing or other articles that have been exposed to the infection, and burning of the bed. The corps of vaccinators are kept constantly employed and are vaccinating about 400 persons per day. During their visits in the last three days they have made over 150 primary vaccinations upon children, whose parents have failed to have this operation performed.

Dr. CHAS. P. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 487 deaths, being an increase of 17 over the previous week, and 32 less than for the corresponding week of 1871. Zymotic diseases occasioned 106 deaths; constitutional, 111; local, 173; developmental, 34, and violent causes, 23. There was a further increase in the fatal cases of small-pox from 7 to 10, the largest weekly number within three months. There were 3 deaths by measles, the same as in the previous week. The mortality by scarlatina rose from 13 to 18, that by diphtheria and croup together, from 14 to 20; that by typhus fever, from 0 to 2; that by typhoid fever, from 3 to 5, and that by remittent fever, from 6 to 8.

Another Seventh Ward Inspector of Election in Court.

Yesterday afternoon JOHN WHITTEN, of No. 135 East Broadway, who was an inspector of election in the Eighth District of the Seventh Ward, went to the Yorkville Police Court and gave himself up to Sergt. PHILLIPS, who held a warrant for his arrest upon the complaint of WM. MCMAHON, Reform candidate for Assembly from the Fourth Assembly District, who charged him with miscounting the votes. Justice BIXBY held him in $2,000 bail for examination.

An Order Against Tweed Forbidding Him to Dispose of his Property.

In the suit brought by the City against WILLIAM M. TWEED, to recover moneys alleged to have been wrongfully received by the latter, and in which an order of arrest has been heretofore executed, an application was made to Judge BRADY yesterday for an order of injunction to restrain TWEED from conveying away his property. The order was granted, together with an order to show cause at the Special Term of the Supreme Court at Albany why it should not be made perpetual.

The form of the order of injunction is as follows:

SUPREME COURT.—The People of the State of New-York against WILLIAM M. TWEED et al.—On reading the affidavits of JOHN A. STOUTENBURGH and WHEELER H. PECKHAM, and on all the papers and proceedings in this case: It is ordered that the defendant, WILLIAM M. TWEED, show cause before a Special Term of this Court, to be held in the City Hall in the City of Albany, in and for the County of Albany, on the last Tuesday of December, 1871, at the opening of this Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why he should not be restrained and enjoined from removing or disposing of his property during the pendency of this action, and in the meantime, and until the hearing of said motion, the said defendant TWEED is strictly enjoined and prohibited from removing or disposing of his said property.

JAMES R. BRADY, Justice.

Another Robbery at Tiffany's.

For nearly a year past, Mr. CHARLES B. STOCKWELL, manager of TIFFANY'S jewelry-store, has missed several valuable articles from the premises, and his suspicion finally rested on CHARLES H. WALLACE, aged nineteen, a clerk employed in the retail department. Resolved to terminate the peculations, he placed four five-dollar bills in WALLACE's drawer, late on Tuesday evening, and carefully marked them. The following morning they were missed, and calling WALLACE into his private office, he demanded to see what money he had in his possession. The order was reluctantly obeyed, and the stolen bills were found among it. WALLACE then confessed to having stolen at several periods various articles of jewelry, amounting in all to $1,639 50. He was arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and committed for trial to the Court of General Sessions.

Probable Homicide.

JOHN DALY, a native of Ireland, fifty-four years of age, and a laborer by occupation, died suddenly yesterday morning, at his home, on the top floor of No. 368 West Fifty-third-street. It was ascertained that he had frequently had quarrels with his wife, CATHARINE, and that on Sunday of last week she struck him on the head with a hatchet, inflicting a severe wound. In consequence of these discoveries, the widow of deceased was arrested by the Police and locked up in the Twenty-second Precinct Station-house, to await the result of an inquest.

False Reports Concerning Mr. and Mrs. Edsall, of Chicago.

From the Chicago Journal, Nov. 27.

The Chicago *Sun*, a weekly paper published at the Stock Yards, in its issue of the 23d inst., revives the nonsensical report that the body of Mr. BARTON EDSALL, who was mysteriously murdered a few days previous to the fire, was burned in his house in the great fire, and that Mrs. EDSALL, his wife, had lost her reason on account of this additional calamity. This sad report has been contradicted in the city papers. This morning the Chicago *Times* republishes the history of the death of Mr. EDSALL with the additional false statement that Mrs. EDSALL died on Wednesday, Oct. 11, from fright incurred at the time of the fire. The facts are that Mrs. EDSALL is alive and well, and resides now at No. 680 Michigan-avenue. She, in connection with her mother, Mrs. NELSON, and Mrs. HURLBUT, was taken from her burning home, on the North Side, at between 3 and 4 o'clock Monday morning, Oct. 9, to the residence of Judge GOUDY, near Wright's Grove, where she remained until 12 o'clock of that same day, when she, with the other ladies mentioned, was taken by Mr. W. H. JUDSON, a clerk in HURLBUT & EDSALL's store, in his carriage, into the West Division, crossing over North-avenue bridge, and afterward to the place before mentioned on Michigan-avenue.

The Proposed Sale of the Hoosac Tunnel.

From the Boston Traveller, Nov. 28.

The announcement that the Executive Council had received a proposition for the sale of the interest of the Commonwealth in the Hoosac Tunnel, aroused our business men, who realize the importance of that enterprise to Boston. The Council had a hearing this forenoon, but, contrary to expectation, it was given in private. It appeared, however, that the offer came from Messrs. VAIL and ROBERTSON, of New-York, who are supposed to represent CORNELIUS VANDERBILT. The authority under which it was thought the sale might be arranged, is given in chapter 334, section 2, of the acts of 1868, providing for the completion of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad and the Hoosac Tunnel, and it authorizes the Governor and Council to dispose of the interest of the Commonwealth in those enterprises. The hearing, today, was a private consultation with the officers of the Fitchburg and the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroads, the lessees of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, on the expediency of the proposed sale. The lessees oppose the sale, as do all who have any interest in the success of the enterprise.

[illegible] it is difficult to find an advocate of the sale anywhere. And if the State should sell, [illegible] interest, there are reasons which could not [illegible] Railroad Company to redeem its mortgage, for instance.

"BLACK FRIDAY" LITIGATION.

The Jury Locked Up—Rumors of Improper Influence on Some of the Jurors.

The writ of DAVIS and others against FISK, GOULD and others, growing out of the gold operations of what is commonly known as "Black Friday," was continued before Judge MCCUNN and a jury yesterday. In addition to the testimony already published in the TIMES, two of the leading clerks of HEATH & Co. testified to the presence of FISK and GOULD in the office of their employers on Thursday morning before the opening of business hours, whereas both FISK and GOULD asserted that it was on the afternoon of that day they were there. The case was summed up by WILLIAM A. BEACH and [illegible] on behalf of the defendants, and by Ex-Judge EMOTT on behalf of plaintiffs. In his charge to the jury, Judge MCCUNN said the chief questions in the case were whether, as testified to by SPEYERS and denied by SMITH, the latter gave instructions to the former to purchase $2,000,000 of gold, and whether the subsequent interview between all the defendants and SPEYERS took place in the office of HEATH & Co., as testified to by SPEYERS; that the verdict they would be entitled to render, if in favor of plaintiffs, would be for the difference between what the gold sold for and what it was selling for at the hour when it was deliverable under the rules of the Gold Board—12½ P. M.

After the jury had been absent an hour they came into Court and reported that there was apparently no probability of their agreeing.

Judge MCCUNN said that, in view of the importance of the case, he deemed it his duty to keep them together.

The foreman of the jury then stated that they stood ten for plaintiffs and two for defendants, and wanted to know if the Court could not inquire as to whether any improper influence had been brought to bear on members of the jury.

Judge MCCUNN said in reply that, in the meantime, he would keep them together, and, at a subsequent stage of the case, before the jury was discharged, he would consider what would be proper to do concerning the intimation of the juror.

At 7½ o'clock the jury had failed to agree, and were locked up for the night, and a sealed verdict ordered.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in the City since the last report, and for the week ending Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1871. The report is an official one, from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Nine first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-ninth-street, 100 feet east of Madison-avenue, 16.8 by 60, four stories; JOHN G. PRAGUE, architect.

Seven first-class dwellings, north side Forty-fourth-street, 200 feet east of Eighth-avenue, 20 by 50, three and basement stories; J. BLACKHURST and J. HENDERSON, owners.

Four first-class dwellings, north side Forty-fourth-street, 125 feet east of Eighth-avenue, 18.9 by 60, three and basement stories; J. BLACKHURST and J. HENDERSON, owners.

One stable, east side Fourth-avenue, 75 feet south of Eightieth-street, 24.9 by 37.6, two and attic stories; T. MCGINNESS, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Two first-class brick dwellings, west side Tenth-avenue, 50 feet south of Thirty-fifth-street, 25 by 50, four stories; JOHN CODY, owner.

Two tenements, north side Fifty-second-street, 187 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 18.9 by 58, four stories; BERNARD MINDAY, owner.

One brick tenement, No. 116 Ludlow-street, 25½ by 65, five stories; L. BOHM, owner.

One brick factory, south side Ninety-second-street, 320 feet west of Second-avenue, 56.6 by 49.4, five stories; H. ELIAS & CO., owners.

One brick stable, No. 159 East Fifty-second-street, 25 by 120, two stories; TIMOTHY CASSIN, owner.

One brick factory, Nos. 506 and 508 East Nineteenth-street, 50 by 40, four stories; J. H. SIEBERT, owner.

One brick factory, Nos. 52 and 54 Lewis-street, 50 by 41.4, one story; A. & F. BROWN, owners.

One brick church, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, and Ninth and Tenth avenues, 263 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 63 by 200.10, one and basement stories; the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

Four frame stores, south-west corner Third-avenue and Ninetieth-street, 50.10 by 52, one story; Mr. SEAMON, owner.

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One brick building, No. 53 Goerck-street, 30 by 40, three stories in height, doorway cut in basement, and one-story partition wall to connect house with stable; WILLIAM SIMPSON, owner.

One brick building, Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery, (Germania Assembly Rooms,) 48 by 105, three stories, building to have a new story added, with a mansard roof; FERNANDO WOOD, owner.

One brick tenement, west side of Mulberry-street, 100 feet north of Chatham-street, 50 by 50, four stories, present shingle roof taken off and new tin roof put on; PETER DOLAN, owner.

One brick factory, No. 17 Jay-street, 21 by 53, two stories in height, building to be three stories, or 10 feet higher than at present; H. STERLING POLLOCK, owner.

One brick building, used as a boiler-house, Nos. 33 and 35 Corlears-street, 24 by 65, two stories, extension built, 16 by 65, two stories; MOLLER & MARTENS, owners.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Wednesday, Nov. 29, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

JOHN ADRIANCE, north-east corner One Hundredth and Twenty-eighth-street and Third-avenue; JOHN HOLZDERBER, north-east corner West Broadway and Walker, and Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Walker-street; D. H. KING, agent, No. 29 Henry-street; CAROLINE LEWIS, No. 279 Water-street; WM. HUME, No. 7 Dover-street; GEO. JONES, No. 9 Dover-street; B. BLANCO, No. 4 Dover-street; Chichester Estate, No. 330 Pearl-street; J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 334 Pearl-street; JOHN BROSNAN, No. 3 Dover-street; W. HEGEMAN, lessee, No. 399 Broadway, unsafe chimneys.

WM. HOPKINS, rear of No. 218 West Sixteenth-street, unsafe generally; S. CAMBRELENG, No. 76 Morton-street, unsafe generally; JOHN ROBINSON, south side Twenty-third-street, 80 feet east of First-avenue, rear, unsafe walls; G. N. MARSHALL, trustee, No. 423 Broadway, unsafe wall; GEORGE JONES, No. 284 Water-street, unsafe walls and pier; A. M. KNIGHT, No. 420 Water-street, unsafe generally; WM. C. ROGERS, two buildings, Nos. 81 and 83 West Houston-street, unsafe walls; JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, south side Twenty-fifth-street, 75 feet east of First-avenue, unsafe wall; ALEX ROUX, No. 45 Mercer-street, unsafe wall; D. H. KING, agent, No. 29 Henry-street, unsafe wall; JOHN ADRIANCE, north-east corner One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, unsafe walls and broken lintels.

The Grand Jury and the Municipal Frauds—The Present Term Extended.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, in pursuance of a request made by the Grand Jury on the previous day to extend the present term of that body for the consideration of the Municipal frauds, Judge BEDFORD ordered the Court to continue until the third Monday of December. The Judge said:

"Mr. Foreman and gentlemen of the Grand Jury, in compliance with your request made yesterday in open Court, I have carefully examined the law and feel satisfied that I have the right to extend any term of this Court for the dispatch of business and for the purpose of facilitating the ends of justice. Now, in order that each of you, gentlemen of the Grand Jury, and the community at large, may fully realize and thoroughly understand my sincerity and earnestness of purpose in carrying out the suggestions of my late Grand Jury charge, I shall this day extend the present term of this Court until the third Monday in December, to wit, the 18th day of December, and hereby direct the Clerk of this Court to enter in the minutes an order to that effect."

The Harlem Building Casualty.

Coroner KEENAN yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of CHARLES NEILSON, who was killed on the 17th inst., by the falling of the three brown-stone-front buildings in One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, near First-avenue. The evidence taken exonerated the builder and the Department of Buildings from any negligence in the matter, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The jury expressed the opinion that the falling of the buildings was due to an unusually high tide undermining the foundations.

The East River Suicide.

A post-mortem examination was made, yesterday, by Dr. JOSEPH CASHMAN, of the body of MARY RODER, who was found drowned at Pier No. 2 East River. No evidence of any violence having been done her could be discovered, and it is supposed that she committed suicide, probably by throwing herself from one of the East River ferry-boats. Deceased formerly boarded at the Spingler House, and left there about a week ago, since which time she has not been seen alive by any one who knew her. An inquest will be held in the case by Coroner SCHIRMER.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The principal feature of interest in relation to real estate at the Exchange, yesterday, Nov. 29, was the sale, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, under the direction of DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, of the premises known as Nos. 20, 22 and 24 Lexington-avenue, commencing on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Twenty-third-street, comprising three two-story brick stables and lots, each 19.6 by 50. The property was actively competed for, and realized $30,725. The same auctioneer also sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of JOHN G. BUSHNELL, Esq., referee, the three-story and cellar brick house and lot known as No. 245 Elizabeth-street, between Prince and Houston streets, for $12,800. Mr. JAMES M. MILLER adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the premises situate on the south side of Fortieth-street, 280.4 feet east of Ninth-avenue, to Dec. 14. Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. also adjourned the receiver's sale of the lot of land situated on the south side of One Hundred and Eighth-street, 25 feet west of Lexington-avenue, to an indefinite period.

RECAPITULATION.

By Joseph McGuire.

Lexington-av. and 23d-st., n. w. corner, brick stable and lot, 19.6x50; to Robert Irwin, for	$12,175
Lexington-av., w. s., adjoining above, brick stable and lot, 19.6x50; to the same, for	9,525
Lexington-av., west side, adjoining above, brick stable and lot, 19.6x50; to the same, for	9,025
Elizabeth-st., w. s. between Prince and Houston sts, h. and l., 25x93.6; to John J. Hebbell, for	12,800

Auction Sale of Stocks, &c., at the Exchange, Nov. 29, 1871.

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co., sold, by order of the trustees under the will of the late DANIEL B. FEARING, 244 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $25 each, 134; 300 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 115¾; 78 shares Metropolitan National Bank, $100 each, 130½; 600 shares Broadway National Bank, $25 each, 276½; 108 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 112¼; 50 shares Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, $100 each, 196; 124 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, $122¼; 200 shares Union National Bank, $50 each, $133; 416 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, $50 each, $245@$250; 250 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each, $212@$218½; $15,400 Manhattan Gas-light Company seven per cent. certificates, accrued interest reserved, $100¼; 100 shares Fireman's Insurance Company, $17 each, $114½; $30,000 Chicago, South Park Seven per Cent. Bonds, due 1870, interest January and July at American Exchange Bank, $1,000 each, 90½@90¾; $12,000 St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1894, interest April and October in New-York, $1,000 each, 97½; $30,000 St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company Second Mortgage Preferred Seven per Cent. Bonds, due 1894, interest May and November, principal and interest payable in New-York, $1,000 each, 83@85½; $25,000 Chicago and North-western Railroad Company Consolidated Sinking Fund Seven per Cent. Bonds, due 1915, interest February, May, August, and November, in New-York, $1,000 each, 92; $16,000 North Missouri Railroad Company First Mortgage, West Branch, Seven per Cent. Bonds, due 1895, interest January and July at Bank of Commerce, New-York, $1,000 each, 87¾@87⅞.

By order of the executors of JAMES MUNSON, deceased; 70 shares St. Nicholas Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, 102; 82 shares Corn Exchange Insurance Company, $37 50 each, 54; 38 shares Arctic Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, 88; 150 shares People's Gas-Light Company, $10 each, 112½.

By order of executor: 100 shares Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, $10 each, 63½; 10 shares Corn Exchange Insurance Company, (old stock,) $50 each, 40.

By order of FRANCIS T. WALKER, for account of whom it may concern, 100 shares New-York Gas-light Company, $100 each, 176@177.

For account of whom it may concern, 50 shares Home Insurance Company, delivered by power of attorney, and certificate, $100 each, 40; 30 shares Bowery Fire Insurance Company, ex-dividend, $25 each, 212½; 50 shares Union National Bank, $50 each, 132¾; 24 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $25 each, $135.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING AS a few of the desirable houses we have for sale, with immediate possession:

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

No. 324 5th-av.	No. 137 West 21st-st.
No. 398 5th-av.	No. 41 West 22d-st.
No. 515 5th-av.	No. 53 West 25th-st.
5th-av., s. w. corner 56th-st., and adjoining.	No. 143 East 29th-st.
No. 46 Park-av.	No. 29 East 31st-st.
No. 78 Park-av.	No. 46 West 35th-st.
No. 93 Park-av.	No. 10 East 37th-st.
No. 331 Madison-av.	No. 208 West 38th-st.
No. 559 Madison-av.	No. 13 East 40th-st.
No. 308 Lexington-av.	No. 7 East 40th-st.
No. 163 Lexington-av.	No. 10 East 46th-st.
No. 119 2d-av.	No. 32 West 51st-st.
No. 49 East 10th-st.	No. 60 West 52d-st.
No. 4 West 16th-st.	No. 7 West 54th-st.
No. 29 West 21st-st.	No. 159 East 56th-st.

We give the above houses, with the numbers, that they may be seen from the outside. For interior examination we shall be pleased to furnish permits at our offices, No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st. (Union-square.)

Desirable Houses for Sale by

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

52d-st., near 5th-av., four-story dwelling, 22x50x100.
50th-st., near 5th-av., four story, leasehold, 24x52x100.
Park-av., near 37th-st., full-sized superb dwelling.
Madison-av., extra full and medium-sized desirable houses.
5th-av., extra full and medium-sized desirable houses.
ALSO,
$100,000 ESTATE FUNDS to loan on bond and mortgage on IMPROVED and accessible UNIMPROVED City real estate. MORTGAGES CASHED. Apply at the office, No. 11 Pine-st.

A VERY THOROUGHLY BUILT house, four story, high stoop, 20x55x120, superior order, with or without extra lot and stable, near Cooper Institute, desirable for residence or business, for sale cheap. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

$32,500.—A FINE BROWN-STONE house, four story, high stoop, 20x50 and extension, complete order; 48th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., (in fee.) W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 615.—ONE OF THE most elegant houses on the avenue; four story, high stoop, brown stone, 42x55 and 35 feet extension; price and terms very reasonable; also, Nos. 714 and 718 5th-av. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY on Broadway opposite City Hall Park; rent-roll of about $30,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MADISON-AV., NEAR 38TH-ST.—A first-class brown-stone house, perfect order; very cheap; also, an elegant corner house, 38 feet front, same locality. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 288, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to houses, lots, farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

SAN FRANCISCO PROPERTY FOR SALE,

Fronting on Front, Sacramento and Commercial sts., all occupied and yielding full rent, to wit:

Lot on the south-west corner of Front and Commercial sts., with first-class two-story building.

Lot on the north side of Sacramento-st., a few doors above Montgomery, with three-story building, and adjoining lot on the south side of Commercial-st., at the same distance from Montgomery-st., with two-story building.

Terms cash, or partly cash.

For further particulars apply to

BELLOC FRERES,
No. 524 Montgomery-st.

MORRISANIA.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, with immediate possession, a two-story frame dwelling, with a two-story tea-room, 20x30, twelve rooms, all in good order; hot and cold water, bath, water-closet, stationary tubs, speaking-tubes, furnace and gas, with about four city lots of ground, in garden, fruit, shade and lawn; pleasantly situated, on high ground, five minutes of steam-cars and three minutes of horse-cars; terms made to suit the purchaser. Also an eight-room house and five city lots within three minutes of steam-cars; price $6,000; $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, on Washington-av., corner of 8th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

NYACK, ON HUDSON.—FOR SALE, country seat; four acres; $15,000; villa sites, one to twenty acres river front. C. H. GREEN.

GOSHEN FARM FOR SALE—[illegible] ACRES; stock, crops, utensils, possession. Terms easy. S. EDDY & CO., No. 3 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—AN EIGHTEEN OR TWENTY foot lot, suitable for a private residence, near Madison-av., and below 50th-st. Address, stating situation and terms, A. W.C., Box 2,011 New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS [illegible] a dwelling [illegible] stable and [illegible] suburban residence [illegible] Apply at No. 5 [illegible]

FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN Island to let from this time until first of April or May; situated near West Brighton landing, North Shore; rent low to a small family. Inquire of Mr. RAYNOR, No. 117 William-st.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A FIRST-CLASS residence, complete in every department, to let for the Winter, or longer if desired; rent reasonable. Address Post-office Box No. 102, Station A.

TO LET—NO. 462 BROOME-ST., NEAR MERCER. Apply to H. C. PEDDER, Arnold, Constable & Co., No. 309 Canal-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—THE FRONT OFFICES ON THIRD floor No. 207 Broadway, south-west corner Fulton-st.; immediate possession. Also, from 1st May, the front office, second floor, now occupied by the North-western Mutual Life Insurance Company. Apply at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 10, or to the janitor, from 12 to 2.

STORE TO RENT, CHEAP, FOR HOLIDAY sales, during December and January—the elegant store, corner of Broadway and 31st-st., under the Grand Hotel.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS STABLES to rent, with immediate possession. Particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM-power, to let, together or separate; good light. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WOOLEN-MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of LOUIS M. OBERHOFFER, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock, at Canterbury, Conn., upon the premises, the remaining property of said bankrupt, to wit:

A two-set fancy cassimere mill, complete, with stone dam and good water privilege, stone picker-house, suitable buildings and tenements, and about sixty acres of land, and two complete sets of fancy cassimeres machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of fancy cassimeres; also, mansion-house, barn, &c., and about six acres of land.

The above will be sold subject to certain mortgages, a part of which can probably lie for a long while.

Also, certain personal property and stock, &c., worth the attention of store-keepers, farmers, and others.

The above will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder. Further particulars may be had of SOLOMON LUCAS or HIRAM CROSBY, Norwich, Conn., or of the undersigned.

JOHN W. MASON, Assignee,
No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

Preceding sale is adjourned to FRIDAY, Dec. 1, at same hour and place.

JOHN W. MASON, Assignee,
No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

A. J. MATHEWSON, Auctioneer.

J. MATHEWSON & SON,
NO. 4 PINE-ST.
On FRIDAY, DEC. 1,
by order Supreme Court,
AT MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY,
three valuable lots of land, with the brown-stone front houses thereon, on west side Madison-av., between 43d and 44th sts.

AUCTION SALES.

WHEREAS, THE FREDERICKSBURG AND GORDONSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, of Virginia, by their deed of mortgage, dated the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and recorded in the County of Spotsylvania, State of Virginia aforesaid, in Record-book T. T., pages 169 to 178, inclusive, and also in the several counties through which the Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad runs, did convey unto the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of the City of New-York, and its successors, the property, rights and franchises therein described, as follows:

"All and singular the railroad of the said party of the first part, from and including the terminus and depot at Fredericksburg, in the County of Spotsylvania, in the State of Virginia, and thence to the terminus and depot at Charlottesville, in the County of Albemarle and State aforesaid, a distance of sixty-two miles, together with all and singular the lands, tracks, lines, rails, bridges, ways, rights of ways and materials, buildings, piers, wharves, erections, fences, walls, fixtures, privileges, franchises, rights and interests, real estate and personal property, leasehold and other things of and belonging to the said party of the first part, of every kind, nature and character in the State of Virginia, and all the issues and profits to be had or derived from the same or any part or portion thereof, or from any part or portion of said term or terms or either of them, and all rights to receive or recover the same, and all railway stations and depots with all the appurtenances necessary or convenient, or the sole, complete and entire use and operation as well as maintenance of the said road or railways owned or leased by the party of the first part, and also all the locomotives, engines, tenders, cars, carriages, tools and machinery belonging or appertaining to the said railroad and railways owned as aforesaid, and all improvements or additions made or to be made to any one or all of said properties, estates, railroads or railways and their appurtenances by the said party of the first part or by others; also all and every other estate, interest, property or thing which the said party of the first part own and hold, or may or shall hereafter acquire, and hold necessary or convenient for the use, occupation and enjoyment of all or any of the said railroads, railways, leases and property, rights, privileges and franchises, or any part or portion thereof, and also all right and privileges to use the said roads or railways or any of them, constructed or to be constructed for the convenient use of said railroad or railways or any of them owned or operated by the said party of the first part, as fully and as effectually as the said company, party of the first part, is or may be by law entitled to have or acquire."

Which conveyance so made to the said The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York was made to it as Trustee, to secure the payment of five hundred bonds of one thousand dollars each, and of one thousand bonds of five hundred dollars each, executed by the said The Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad Company of Virginia, all bearing date the first day of November, 1869, and payable to the bearer thereof, in gold coin of the United States of America, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in gold, in the City of New-York, upon the first day of May and the first day of November in each year.

And whereas it is provided in said Mortgage Deed that if the interest on any of said bonds shall not be paid when the same shall become due, and if such interest shall remain in arrears for three months, that then the said Trustee, upon the written request of the holders of at least one-third of said bonds, shall cause the said premises, real and personal estate, rights and franchises therein described, to be sold at public auction in the City of Fredericksburg, in the State of Virginia, or in the City of New-York, as the trustee may elect, as and in the manner provided in said deed.

And whereas the semi-annual interest which became due upon said bonds on the first day of November, A. D. 1870, and also the semi-annual interest which became due upon said bonds on the 1st day of May, 1871, has remained in arrears for three months and upwards, and the said The Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad Company of Virginia has made default in the payment thereof, and the holders of more than one-third of said bonds have requested in writing said Trustee to proceed to sell the said premises, real and personal estate, rights and franchises, according to the provisions of said deed.

And whereas, the said Trustee has elected that the same shall be sold at public auction in the City of New-York;

Now, therefore, the said The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York, Trustee as aforesaid, in conformity with the provisions of said deed of Mortgage, will, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York aforesaid, proceed to sell the above described property, rights and franchises, and will then and there cause the same to be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, by Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., auctioneers.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
Trustees.
By R. G. ROLSTON, President.
Sanford, Robinson & Woodruff, Attorneys, No. 102 Broadway, New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—FRIDAY, Dec. 1, at 11 o'clock, within their store; 1,000 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, 1,000 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

FURNITURE.

BANKRUPT'S SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.

Entire balance of stock, valued at $40,000, must be closed out at any sacrifice

DURING THE NEXT TEN DAYS,

at the store No. 550 Broadway, formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.

This is a rare opportunity to purchase bargains, as no reasonable offer will be refused, the stock having to be positively disposed of at once.

By order of assignee.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

BILLIARD TABLES.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S BEVELED TABLES, with De Caney's patent wire cushions, are taking the lead of all others for elasticity and correctness of angles; be not humbugged by the cat-gut cushion, which has proved worthless, and other makers. No. 40 Vesey-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE A COPARTNER business, a lot of sixty machines for making braids of all widths, from thirteen to forty-five ends; neapolitan, cactus, pamela and other millinery braids; machines of said lot may be seen in operation at No. 216 Canal-st., second floor. Inquire of J. REYNOLDS on the premises, or of J. J. Marshall, No. 288 Front-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO French clocks, and sterling silver-ware, cheapest and best at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st. and No. 383 6th-av., corner 26th-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th-st.—THANKSGIVING service at 11 A. M., Nov. 30. Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will [illegible]

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—Rev. ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., will preach on THANKSGIVING DAY, at 11 o'clock.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-AV. and 14th-st.—Preaching THURSDAY at 11 [illegible] by Rev. A. D. [illegible], D. D., Presiding Elder. The congregations of 18th-st., Bethel, and [illegible] Churches will meet in this Church.

CHURCH OF [illegible] [illegible] THANKSGIVING DAY at 11 o'clock A. M. A sermon will be delivered by Rev. Dr. VIDAVER.

CHRIST CHURCH, 5TH-AV., CORNER 35th-st.—THANKSGIVING DAY, Morning Prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock A. M.; sermon will be preached by Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D.

DIVINE SERVICE WILL BE HELD IN St. James M. E. Church, 126th-st. and Madison-av., on THANKSGIVING DAY, at 11 o'clock A. M. Preaching by Rev. H. B. RIDGAWAY, D. D. The public and members of other churches not open for the occasion are cordially invited to attend.

FIFTH-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 46th-st., near 5th-av.—The Central Baptist Church, the Trinity Baptist Church, and the West Fifty-third-street Baptist Church will worship with the Fifth-avenue Church on THANKSGIVING DAY, at 10½ A. M. Sermon by Rev. Mr. GALLAHER, of Brooklyn.

FORTY-FOURTH-STREET SYNAGOGUE.—Thanksgiving services will be held THIS DAY, at 11 A. M. Address by the pastor, Rev. S. M. ISAACS. The public invited to attend.

REV. F. S. DE HASS, D. D., WILL lecture THIS (Thanksgiving) EVENING, in the Allen-street M. E. Church. Subject—*Holy Places of Palestine.* Tickets, 25 cents.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL preach in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., TODAY, at 11 A. M. Subject—*Unusual Causes for Thanksgiving.*

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, 4TH-AV. and 22d-st.—Thanksgiving sermon by Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS, D. D., on THURSDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, CORNER 2D-av. and 10th-st.—Rev. J. H. RYLANCE, D. D., Rector, will preach THIS DAY, at 11 A. M.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES AT THE Grand-street Methodist Protestant Church, Williamsburg, THURSDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. T. T. KENDRICK. Theme—*The Great Religious Festival of the American Year.* Prof. WOODCOCK will preside at the new organ. C. B. NORTHROP, chorister, with his newly-organized choir, will furnish appropriate music. Seats free.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES IN THE Madison-avenue Reformed Church, corner Madison-av. and 57th-st., Rev. H. D. GANSE, Pastor, on THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at 11 A. M.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON-AV., CORNER of 38th-st.—THANKSGIVING DAY service, 10½ A. M., Morning Prayer, sermon and Holy Communion.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street, and also the making of that part of Broadway, between Thirty-second-street and Thirty-fifth-street, and that part between Forty-second-street and Forty-seventh-street, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved and unimproved lands affected by the above-entitled proceeding, that in pursuance of the fourth section of the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act in relation to the widening and straightening of Broadway, in the City of New-York, and to regulate the practice in that proceeding," passed Feb. 27, 1871, we have completed our estimate and assessment in said before-entitled matter, and that the abstract of our proposed report therein showing the awards made for damage, and the assessments imposed for benefit in said matter, has been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, said abstract to remain in said office open to public inspection and examination, until the 21st day of December, 1871, when our report herein, together with our said abstract, will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court, at a special term thereof, to be held before Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on said 21st day of December, 1871, at the opening of the Court.—Dated New-York, Nov. 25, 1871.

JOHN Q. JONES, WILLIAM WOOD, } Commissioners.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1871.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 31. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 3 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

NOTICE.—CREDITORS OF THE LATE firm of R. T. KIRKPATRICK & CO., of Nashville, Tenn., are requested to file their claims with the undersigned, properly authenticated, with a view to the equitable pro rata distribution of the assets.

S. M. SCOTT, Trustee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1871.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES STRAUSS and MEYER YOUNG, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles Strauss and Meyer Young in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of December, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of November, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN HALLORAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John Halloran, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of December, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 27th day of November, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the BELL AND HEATH MOUNTAIN COAL MINING COMPANY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of the Bell and Heath Mountain Coal Mining Company, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE E. BALDWIN AND COMPANY, a copartnership firm consisting of Theodore E. Baldwin and Edward W. Burr, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Theodore E. Baldwin and Edward W. Burr, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEO. H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK STROMEYER, THEODORE C. SPENGLER and CHARLES D. WHITE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,167.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of the firm of Stromeyer & Co., and of Frederick Stromeyer, Theodore C. Spengler and Charles D. White, members and partners of said firm, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 22d day of November, A. D. 1871.

n23-law3wTh* MATTHEW BUNKER, Assignee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STOVES. STOVES.

A great variety of self-feeding base-burning, parlor, office and heating stoves for stores, &c. Also cooking stoves and ranges low for cash.

R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 52 Vesey-st., Opposite Washington Market.

GAS LIME—1½ CENTS PER BUSHEL, FOR sale at the works of the Manhattan Gas-light Company, foot of West 18th-st. and foot of East 14th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, head-stones, cheapest in the City; designs on application.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored girl aged thirteen years, as nurse, in a private family; is intelligent and reliable and has good references. Apply on Friday, for two days, at No. 201 6th-av.

WANTED—A LADY LEAVING FOR EUrope wishes to get places for her laundress, housemaid, French lady's maid and coachman, all of them first-class servants. Applicants may call on Thursday and Friday, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at 287 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable thoroughly competent girl as nurse and seamstress; an excellent operator; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address for two days, Box No. 82 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent French nurse, just arrived from Paris, to take care of children and do sewing. Address Box No. 23, Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH lady's maid, just arrived from Paris; she speaks English, and is an expert dress-maker. Address Box 23 Up-town Advertisement Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN, A SITuation as lady's maid or seamstress. Apply at No. 1 West 25th-st.

COLORED RELIEF ROOMS, NO. 8 Bible-house, furnishes best colored servants directly from the South.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO REspectable girls; one as cook, is willing and able to cook your Thanksgiving dinner; and the other to do chamber-work and waiting; they will do the washing together; will go to the country; five years' reference from last place. Call at No. 201 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is a good, plain cook, bread and biscuit baker; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address No. 27 Hubert-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE OR to attend upon an invalid lady by a competent woman, thirty-five years of age; good reference; English Protestant. Address M. A. E., Hudson City Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; understands meats, soups and all kinds of desserts; is economical and neat in the kitchen; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant nurse to take entire charge of an infant or growing children; is highly recommended by present employers as being thoroughly competent and reliable. Call for two days at No. 113 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and laundress, or would cook, wash and iron in a plain family; has the best reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 19th-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has good reference. Call at No. 319 East 38th-st., two pair stairs, back.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady, of middle age, a position as house-keeper or companion; best references. Address A. MCL., care Everett Library, No. 368 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as cook in a private family; would do coarse washing. Call at No. 906 6th-av., between 45th and 46th sts.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City reference from last place. Call at No. 1,238 Broadway, second floor, between 32d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and nurse; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 228 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced laundress, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; excellent reference. Apply at No. 145 East 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl in a small private family; would do light house-work or go as nurse; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 107 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; has unexceptionable City reference. Call or address 25 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 140 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITuation for general house-work; a country place preferred. Call at No. 315 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; a good baker; best City reference. Call or address No. 236 Sullivan-st.

AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS wishes families' or gentlemen's washing to do at her house. Address Mrs. PRICE, 317 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as infant's nurse; competent to take the entire charge from its birth; is a good plain sewer; has no objection to the country; has the best City reference. Call at No. 238 Mulberry-st., between Prince and Spring.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman a few ladies and gentlemen's washing to her house, or to go out two days in the week; all kinds of French fluting and fine work; the best of City reference. Call or address Mrs. O'CONNOR, No. 429 East 14th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman, a situation as nurse and do chamber-work; can take entire care of an infant, or would take care of an invalid lady; has good City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 31 President-st., first floor, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking; the other as first-class waitress; understands waiting thoroughly; both have unexceptionable references. Call at No. 210 West 29th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as a thorough waitress, or to assist with chamber-work in a small private family; is willing and obliging; two years' City reference. Call at No. 137 West 19th-st., rear house.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamber-work or would wait upon an elderly lady, or grown-up children; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 103 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant German girl, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, &c.; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 118 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth, and bring it up on the bottle; an infant preferred; best City reference. Apply at No. 715 6th-av., near 41st-st., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-rate cook; would have no objections to do the coarse washing; will be found trustworthy; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing. Call at present employer's, with whom she has been for last two years, No. 121 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress in a private family; excellent City references. Call for two days at No. 164 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as first-class waiter in a private family; left last place because the family is going to board; eleven years' best City reference. Call on or address J. S., No. 419 East 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; sober, willing, and obliging; best of reference. Address M. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FLORIST, the charge of greenhouses and conservatories; will take care of them by the day, week or month; first-class reference. Address FRANK H. SHANNON, No. 181 Kosciusko-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—COACHMAN'S PLACE FOR A man thoroughly competent and willing to make himself generally useful; excellent references. Apply to W. J. A. FULLER, 120 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man; can give the best of reference from former employer. Can be seen for three days at No. 17 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, UNMARRIED man, a situation as groom; good reference from his present employer. Inquire at No. 112 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION; THIS IS A MAN that is hard of hearing and will have to be shown what to do; wants to get employment; he is a first-class man to make fires and to attend to a furnace, put down carpets, put up beds and peel potatoes, and get all vegetables ready for the cook, and a handy man to do anything; will be found willing and obliging, and will go out by the month, week or day for very moderate wages. Address THOMAS KELLY, No. 335 4th-av., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED young man as porter in a store, or assistant clerk in a law-office; can write a plain hand. Call or address No. 267 Thompson-st., at last employer's.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; best references. Address W. B., Hoover, Calhoun & Co., No. 363 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a respectable young man; is experienced and obliging. Call or address JOHN, No. 28 East 40th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored young man a situation as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Call at No. 183 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Englishman; few months in this country; understands the care of horses and carriages; good driver and expert clipper; willing to make himself useful; no objection to the country. Address R. LYTE, Tilly Foster, Brewster's, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and to take charge of a place, by a married man without family; understands management of hot and cold graperies, green-house fruits and vegetables. Address present employer at No. 33 Irving-place.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 90 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN. — DRY Goods salesmen wanted—Parties controlling a first-class trade can make desirable arrangements with ADRIANCE, ROBBINS & CO., No. 381 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED BY A NEW SILK Goods House commencing business Jan. 1, 1872, to those who can command a good trade, liberal inducements will be made. Address SILK GOODS, Box No. 122 *Times* Office, giving name of applicant, amount and location of trade; communications confidential.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF FAIR capital, the agency of some foreign or domestic house, to whom the best of references regarding responsibility, &c., will be given. Address AGENT, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF LONG experience, a position of trust as head accountant in a large mercantile house, corporation, insurance or trust company, or banking. Address D. E. F., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

$375 A MONTH, EXPENSES PAID—Male or female agents—horse and outfit furnished. Business new, circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

WANTED—AT NO. 30 SOUTH 8TH-ST., Williamsburg, two girls, German or colored, to do the whole work of a family of nine persons; good hands will get good wages; none others need apply.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS [illegible] Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 49 5th-av.

A GOOD PIANO-TUNER WANTED, No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9¼ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 21.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

THE PRINCIPAL OF AN ACADEMY in the country desires to receive a pupil from the City into his own family. The best of care and moral and social privileges are hereby pledged. Any one desirous of an interview with the advertiser on SATURDAY next may address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

MRS. C. H. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 160 East 57th-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 7 Winthrop-place; testimonials from the Faculties of New-York University and Yale College. M. M. HOBBY, C. CHASE.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRESIDENT of Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y. For both sexes. Term opens Dec. 4. $300 whole expense per year.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG CHILdren; number limited to twenty. The Winter term opens Nov. 29. For particulars, apply to Mrs. EASTMAN, No. 209 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

S. J. SHAUGHNESSY'S STUDIO IS now open for the reception of pupils in drawing and painting. For terms apply at the Studio, No. 862 Broadway, corner 18th-st.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 168 East 60th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 839 6th-av. Circulars and conferences at rooms.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for boys. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.; second term opens Nov. 20. Address Mrs. E. H. SEARLES, Principal.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y.; Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

WM. S. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

"THE BEST SCHOOL FOR EARNEST BOYS"—Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE French lessons at pupil's residence, or participate in course in a private school. Address L. C., No. 3 Clinton-place.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square. PUPILS can begin AT ANY TIME and attend at their convenience. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.
THE EFFECTS OF THOMAS H. HOTCHKISS, an American artist, who died at Rome, consisting of paintings, sketches, &c., will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, Dec. 2, 1871.
By order of A. J. ROGERS, Public Administrator.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING.—AT NO. 11 6TH-AV., CASToff clothing can be disposed of at the highest price. For dresses, $3 to $20; coats, $3 to $20; pants, $1 to $5; carpets, furniture, jewelry, &c., bought. Call or address Mr. or Mrs. HARRIS, No. 11 6th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WITH not less than $10,000, can obtain a good interest in an established business paying cent. per cent. on sales. The money invested will be applied exclusively to furthering the interests of the enterprise. Address DECEM, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIALTY—SAMPLES FOR 1872.

Superior Japanese Lacquered Articles, Bronzes and Curiosities, imported solely for our own trade. Also, Silks, Crapes, Rugs, Fancy Novelties, &c., at reduced prices at FOUNTAIN'S India store, Broadway, corner 13th-st., opposite Wallack's.

CANTRELL'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
NO. 241 6TH-AV.,
BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.

FURS.

FURS.—THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR sale some Russian Sables of his own importation. Persons wishing to purchase will meet with a rare opportunity by addressing MONGOLIC, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1871.
One hundred dollars reward will be paid at this office for information on which the arrest and conviction may be procured of any persons who were present aiding and abetting in the rescue of Owen Geoghegan from the custody of United States Deputy Marshal Dowley, on the night of Nov. 4, near the corner of 18th-st. and Avenue B, New-York City.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
No. 41 Chambers-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—PROBABLY TAKEN BY MISTAKE from the ladies' cloak-room at the Navy-yard Ball, on Tuesday evening, a white cloth OPERA CLOAK, lined with silk and trimmed with swan's down. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to No. 50 West 26th-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Nov. 11.	BRITANNIA.	Saturday, Dec. 2.
Saturday, Nov. 18.	ANGLIA.	Saturday, Dec. 9.
Saturday, Nov. 25.	COLUMBIA.	Saturday, Dec. 16.
Saturday, Dec. 2.	AUSTRALIA.	Saturday, Dec. 23.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Algeria, Wednesday, Dec. 6 | Calabria, Saturday, Dec. 16
Russia, Wednesday, Dec. 13 | Batavia, Saturday, Dec. 23
Java, Wednesday, Dec. 20 | Parthia, Saturday, Dec. 30
Cuba, Wednesday, Dec. 27 | Parthia, Saturday, Jan. 6
China, Wednesday, Jan. 3 | Abyssinia, Saturday, Jan. 13

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage .... $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE	DAURE	Saturday, Dec. 16
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	Saturday, Dec. 30
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, Jan. 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin .... $125 ; Second cabin $75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. Freeman, Dec. 6, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Dec. 13, at 7½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth, Dec. 20, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray, Dec. 27, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan, Jan. 3, at —
IDAHO, Capt. Jas. Price, Jan. 10, at —

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD. 4,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC .... Dec. 2, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC .... Dec. 16, 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

SPAIN, Grace, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8:30 A. M.
DENMARK, Summer, Saturday, Dec. 9, at 2 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, Griggs, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $65 and $75, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON .... Saturday, Dec. 2, 3 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP .... Saturday, Dec. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL .... Thursday, Dec. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS .... Saturday, Dec. 16, 10 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 21, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.

The first-class iron steam-ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. Barandon, will sail on TUESDAY, Dec. 5, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steam-ship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. Dreyer, on —.

Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.

Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of Baltic received, and through bill of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, Office, No. 40 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Dec. 15.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. Conner, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, Jamaica, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. ——; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Dec. 12.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco, Jan. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Slocum ..... Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier .... Jan. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, Feb. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, via Nassau, Nov. 30.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. Morton, Dec. 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. G. Porter, via Nassau, Dec. 14.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Satur., Dec. 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken .... Tuesday, Dec. 14
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Dec. 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman .. Wednesday, Jan. 3

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, Nov. 30, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. Palmer, SATURDAY, Dec. 2, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, Dec. 2, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, TUESDAY, Dec. 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

FINANCIAL.

DESIRABLE

HOME SECURITIES.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE

WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY

Are offered for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency, BY

MEAD & CLARK,

FINANCIAL AGENTS, NO. 141 BROADWAY, AND

ERASTUS F. MEAD,

BANKER, CORNER 29TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

By exchanging United States Bonds for the Bonds of the WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, you increase your income over 40 per cent., and your principal about 25 per cent., and get a security EQUALLY SAFE.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-St., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 Nassau St. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

FOR SALE AT NINETY-TWO AND ONE-HALF AND ACCRUED INTEREST, BY

John J. Cisco & Son, No. 59 Wall-st.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS. HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, WM. WALTER PHELPS, } Trustees, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

E. G. EASTMAN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 43 CANAL-ST., CHICAGO.

All business intrusted to us will be carefully attended to. New-York reference: CLARKE, DODGE & CO.

TAPSCOTT'S

British and Foreign Exchange Office, No. 86 South-st., New-York. Drafts and Exchange on Messrs. Prescott, Grote & Co.'s Bank, London, and on Messrs. Wm. Tapscott & Co., Liverpool, issued at the lowest possible rates, and payable in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, also available on any part of the continent of Europe.

TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO., No. 86 SOUTH-ST.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 166 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 8, 1871.—In pursuance of a requisition from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Nov. 2, 1871, the stockholders of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company of the City of New-York are required to pay the sum of $80,000 in cash, being 20 per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 166 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December, 1871, to make good the deficiency of the capital impaired by reason of the Chicago fire.

In case of failure to pay the said assessment at or before the time above named, your stock will be reduced 20 per cent. of its par value.

WM. A. ANDERSON, President.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

By order of the Board of Directors, the transfer-books of this Company are closed until Dec. 4, 1871. C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY, No. 12 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Company's office, on TUESDAY, Dec. 12, at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will remain open from 12 M. till 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 12, inclusive. By order of the Board, HARRY E. HOY, Secretary.

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—We are prepared to loan in sums of from $5,000 to $150,000 on first-class City or Brooklyn property. WILLARD & STONE, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

$80,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS FROM $4,000 to $10,000, on New-York or Brooklyn productive property. GEORGE B. WALTON, Attorney, &c., No. 21 Park-row, Rooms Nos. 50 to 53.

CHOICE 10 PER CENT. BONDS OF towns, counties and school districts, for sale at prices that will pay investor 10 to 20 per cent., free of Government tax. VITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

$100,000,000 5-20 BONDS

HAVE BEEN CALLED IN BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND ARE NOW BEING PAID.

Many holders of these securities have been converting them, through us, into the

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

thereby adding 25 PER CENT. TO THEIR CAPITAL, and about 45 PER CENT. to their YEARLY INCOME.

We recommend these bonds strongly, for the following reasons:

The Road, ninety-one miles in length, is already COMPLETED, and earnings much more than the interest on the whole issue of bonds.

The mortgage, $1,500,000, is less than $16,500 per mile.

The road passes through a rich, populous, agricultural, manufacturing, and coal district.

It connects Peoria and Rock Island, two of the largest and most flourishing cities in Illinois, and forms part of a trunk-line from Indianapolis to St. Paul—470 miles. It also connects two navigable rivers—the Illinois and Mississippi. The bonds are authorized for the extra equipments and necessary buildings required to do the business now offered.

They are coupon bonds, $1,000 each, and can be registered if desired.

Interest, seven per cent., gold, free of tax, payable February and August.

Price, 90 and interest, in currency.

Maps and full particulars furnished by

TURNER BROTHERS,

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

Montclair Railway OF NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.)

7 PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST., AND THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 90 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.

Hamilton County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

Also agents for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Trunk Railroad line; a favorite New-England security.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

TO INVESTORS.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, OFFER FOR SALE any part of $1,000,000 GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in GOLD, free of Government tax, being the balance remaining unsold of the $8,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds, which are also secured by a LAND GRANT of 1,160,000 acres of choice fine timber land. These lands are now being sold under the supervision of Hon. W. A. Howard, of Michigan, and the proceeds thereof applied to the redemption of the bonds. Two hundred and twenty (220) miles of the railroad are now completed and earning sufficient money to pay the interest on the whole issue of bonds. Price ninety and accrued interest. We recommend these bonds to investors as a perfectly safe and desirable security.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA.

Hon. WM. McMASTER, President.

H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., Vice-President.

E. S. STRATHY, Esq., Cashier.

CAPITAL, $6,000,000, GOLD.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Represented by WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 37 William-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first meeting of the stockholders of the United States Mortgage Company has been called by the corporators thereof to be held at the office of said Company, No. 50 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of December, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that the first election of directors will take place at said meeting. By order of the corporators. B. H. HUTTON, Chairman. CHARLES TRACY, Secretary. Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1871.

NOTICE TO MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—Parties holding Mariposa Trust Certificates are hereby notified that the option to convert their certificates into the preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company at the original rate will expire on Nov. 15; after that date an extra bonus will be charged. For further information please call at the office, No. 34 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

THE HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY hereby gives notice of its intention to increase the amount of its capital stock from TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, by the addition of ONE THOUSAND NEW SHARES OF FIFTY DOLLARS each, duly subscribed for and paid in.—Dated New-York, Nov. 2, 1871. By order. M. F. HODGES, President. OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS,

In grades embracing a large variety of STABLE AND JERSEY DRESS BLANKETS, NEW-HAMPSHIRE BLANKETS,

WAGON BLANKETS in Fancy Plaids; SWEATING BLANKETS in White, Fawns, Blue, Gray and Fancy Checks, in extra sizes and weights, suitable also for LAP BLANKETS.

CARRIAGE ROBES, assorted styles and qualities. SLEIGH-BELLS, strapped and unstrapped, in WHITE and YELLOW METAL and in SILVER and GOLD-PLATED.

HARMER, HAYS & CO., NO. 73 BEEKMAN-ST.

FOR SALE—A ROYAL GEORGE COLT, sired by Pelham Tarter; can trot in 2:40 to a road wagon; is 15¾ and very handsome. Also, one pair Ethan Allens; can trot in 2:45; one very remarkable pair brown coach horses, 16 hands. Also one pair extra cross matches, 16½ high. M. S. CUREY, Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

A VERY SMALL IMPORTED JAPAN donkey for sale; is very docile; is warranted safe and kind for a child to ride or drive; six years old; also, wagon, harness and saddle. Apply at No. 151 East 26th-st.

ARMY CARTS, BLANKETS, CAVALRY coats, tents, McClellan saddles, mule collars, harness, canvas, water-proof horse wagon covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 22 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich-st.

ROCKAWAYS, COUPES, PHAETONS, buggies, cabriolets, new and second hand; cheapest in the City. DAY & SONS, Nos. 146 and 148 Eldridge-st.

HORSE-BLANKETS, $1 50; BUFFALO, black bear, red fox, kangaroo, fur and plush carriage robes; great bargains. No. 108 Chambers-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING JUST rented on a lease a brown-stone front house, newly furnished, will be prepared from Nov. 29 to dispose of a first and second floor desirable in every respect; private dining-room and parlor; house and all appointments first-class; best of references given and required. Apply at No. 156 West 22d-st., one block and a half from Fifth-avenue Hotel.

BOARDING—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to receive a family to board for the Winter at his country residence; location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM ON SECond floor, to a gentleman and wife; house, table and appointments first class; only a few select boarders taken; highest references given. Apply at No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 114 EAST 29TH-ST., ONE BLOCK from Clarendon Hotel.—Elegant house, just opened, newly and richly furnished throughout; rooms en suite and singly; private table if desired; references.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR NEW-YORK TIMES received till 8 P. M. at the Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 158 EAST 34TH-ST.—WITH board, a handsomely-furnished second floor, three rooms and parlor, together or separately, to parties desiring the comforts of a private residence.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms; also, single, suitable for gentlemen; house and location desirable, opposite the Hoffman House and adjoining St. James.

FIFTH-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE of apartments, with private table, on moderate terms, in the double private house, No. 45 5th-av.; references exchanged.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 262, WEST. —Two handsomely furnished front rooms to let, with board, at moderate rates; location first-class; references.

ONE APARTMENT FRESHLY DECorated to let on second floor; four rooms, en suite or single, with board; French cook. Apply at No. 17 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, AT the first-class house, No. 19 East 46th-st.; unexceptionable references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 207.—PARLOR FLOOR, elegantly furnished, to let, with private table. Reference required.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS TO let, with board; references exchanged. No. 17 East 37th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 349.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished floor, together or separately; with or without private table; terms reasonable.

NO. 44 WEST 23D-ST.—TWO LARGE desirable rooms, over parlor floor, to let, with board. References required.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR IN BROWN-STONE house, No. 462 West 21st-st., at reduced rent, to small family. Apply at No. 420 West 46th-st.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SINGLE AND large rooms on fourth floor, with superior board.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife want a second-story front room and bedroom, or alcove, with board, fire, gas, hot and cold water; location between 10th and 34th sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; price not to exceed $125 per month. Address M., Box No. 168 Times Office, stating location, &c.; references given and required.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.

B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.

E. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. ANDREWS & CO., NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Bonds, stocks and gold bought and sold on commission.

Money received on deposit at interest. Loans negotiated.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued.

Exchange drawn on Paris and on the UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

BOSTON, Nov. 15, 1871.

During the past five years the amount of freight carried over the road has more than doubled, the amount carried during the year ending May 31, 1871, having been .... 1,105,875 tons, and during the year ending May 31, 1866 .... 532,451 tons.

Increase .... 573,424 tons.

The passenger business also shows an average increase, during the last five years, of about one-third over the previous five years.

During this period, the additions to our means for doing this greatly augmented business have not kept pace with the growth of the business itself, and our present facilities are not, by any means, adequate to the profitable and economical transaction of such an extended and still increasing traffic, and as a consequence, we have been compelled to pay large sums for the use of cars and motive power to build a machine-shop and round-house at Jackson, and also to lay a large amount of track and about seventeen miles of sidings. Extensive additions to the power and rolling stock have already been made, but a very much larger amount is indispensable.

The vast amount of business over that portion of the road lying between Detroit and Jackson—a distance of seventy-six miles—rendered it almost impossible to keep the track in proper running condition; and, in order to obviate this difficulty, it became absolutely necessary that, for the entire track, steel rails should be substituted for the iron rails—experience having proved this to be true economy on account of their much greater durability, although the original cost is somewhat larger. Consequently contracts have been made for the requisite amount of steel rails to effect this change, about sixty miles of which have already been laid.

In order to meet these necessities and to provide means for the payment of improvements and additions already made and which are to be made, and for carrying on with profit and economy the great and constantly growing business of the road, the Directors have deemed it advisable, and for the advantage of the stockholders, to make an addition of twenty-six thousand (26,000) shares to the Capital Stock, and to offer them for sale, at par, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 18th day of November, inst., in the ratio of one new share for every six shares held by each stockholder at that time, payable one-third, Dec. 15, 1871; Jan. 15, and Feb. 15, 1872, respectively, with interest from the 1st of December, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

Payments made in full on the 1st of December will obviate any adjustment of interest, as the new stock will participate in the earnings of the road on and after that date.

Six rights will be entitled to one new share.

Stockholders are requested to notify the Treasurer, on or before the 10th day of December next, whether or not they will take the number of shares to which they are, respectively, entitled, and all shares not subscribed for by that day will be at the disposal of the Directors. Stockholders registered at New-York are requested to make notification and payment to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

Notices received from foreign shareholders by the 30th of December will entitle them to their quota of the new stock.

The new stock will not be entitled to the next dividend. JAMES F. JOY, President.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY. NILSSON ON FRIDAY.

The Seventeenth Subscription Night of the Strakosch Italian Opera Company. TO-MORROW, (Friday,) Dec. 1, at 8 P. M., and also LAST NILSSON MATINEE, SATURDAY, Dec. 2, at 1½. Doors open at 12½. MIGNON.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON as MIGNON, Mlle. LEON DUVAL, Mlle. RONCONI, M. CAPOUL, M. JAMET, M. EVALI, Sig. COLETTI, &c. MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor. MONDAY, Dec. 4, 18th Subscription Night. MIGNON.

Seats now at the Academy on 14th-st.; also, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

SATURDAY, Dec. 9, Academy of Music, Brooklyn. MONDAY, Dec. 11, Philadelphia, Penn.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The box-office at the Academy will be open THIS (Thanksgiving) DAY from 8 A. M. until 12 M. for securing seats.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

NEW BURLESQUE. 28th-st., corner of Broadway. THANKSGIVING DAY AND EVENING. MATINEE AT 2, EVENING at 8. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS. ANNIE LONSDALE IN THREE PIECES. NAN—THE GOOD FOR NOTHING, as originally played by her over four hundred nights. CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE. CHARLOTTE .... ANNIE LONSDALE, as played by her with unexampled success. Intermezzo of songs and dances. The new burlesque of Bacchus.

DAN BRYANT'S. 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES. EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14TH-ST., OPPOSITE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. L. B. LENT .... Director. THREE MATINEES THIS WEEK. WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2½. EVERY EVENING at 8. THANKSGIVING MATINEE at 2½. First week of the renowned SIEGRIST FAMILY. First week of the accomplished Equestrienne, Miss LIZZIE KEYS. First week of the TERRIFIC BATTOUTE LEAPS. Miss LUCY WATSON, LE JEUNE BURT, the JEE BROTHERS, SEAL and ALMONTE, and the ENTIRE MAMMOTH TROUPE.

SANTLEY! SANTLEY! SANTLEY! AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. George Dolby begs to announce ONE GRAND CONCERT TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, Dec. 1, 1871.

Miss EDITH WYNNE, Mme. PATEY, Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS, Mr. J. G. PATEY, Mr. SANTLEY.

Pianist and Conductor, Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER.

Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location; Gallery, 50 cents. Tickets may be obtained at the Box Office of the Academy of Music, daily, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

General rehearsal FRIDAY, Dec. 1, at 2½ P. M. First concert SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 2, 8 o'clock. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Mrs. Philipp D. Gülager, the celebrated Vocalist. Herr Dionys Pruckner, the eminent Pianist, his first appearance in America. Grand orchestra of 100 performers. Conductor, Herr Carl Bergmann. D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

A FAIR

In aid of the Home for the Aged and Destitute Blind will be held at the corner of Broadway and 14th-st., beginning the 4th day of December and continuing throughout the week. Mr. J. A. Roosevelt has kindly donated the house for that purpose. Any contributions or donations may be sent to the Fair after it commences, or to the following ladies, who are officers of the society:

Mrs. LYMAN RHOADES, Chairman of the Executive Committee, No. 263 5th-av.; Mrs. D. J. COSTER, Treasurer, No. 233 West 14th-st.; Miss KATE CHAUNCY, Secretary, No. 10 East 22d-st.; Mrs. CHAS. S. LEWIS, Corresponding Secretary, No. 42 West 47th-st.

BORENUS.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, at Hall of the Eastside Association, 86th-st. and 3d-av. Tickets, $1.

ASSOCIATION HALL—SATURDAY, Dec. 2, at 2 o'clock, popular Matinee by the J. N. PATTISON CONCERT TROUPE, consisting of Mme. Mattinez, Miss Barron, Mr. W. J. Hill, Mr. Edward Filbert, and Mr. J. N. Pattison, Solo Pianist.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo. Leaves on Sundays at 8 P. M.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Oct. 30, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, New-York.

8:30 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by stage, for Bellport and Fire Place.

10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M. Accommodation for Islip, through to Patchogue on Saturdays.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

6:30 P. M. Accommodation for Merrick.

The 8:30 and 10:00 A. M. and the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway and Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

See Time-Table.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail-train.

10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains.

3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.

5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half (3½) per cent., less Government tax, has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company, on and after Dec. 28, 1871, to the preferred stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 14th day of December, 1871.

The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Thursday, Dec. 14, 1871, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 10 A. M. A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE Dec. 1, 1871, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Nov. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO., No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, November, 1871.

THE COUPONS DUE DEC. 1, ON FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, (Eastern Division,) will be paid at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less Government tax. JAMES F. SECOR, President pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO., No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, November, 1871.

THE COUPONS DUE DEC. 1, ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, BURLINGTON DIVISION, will be paid at the Company's office, No. 30 Broadway, on and after that date, less Government tax. JAMES F. SECOR, President pro tem.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 19 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1871.

THE COUPONS DUE DEC. 1 NEXT, ON the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of Messrs. Eugene Kelly & Co. No. 19 Nassau-st. DAVID MAHANY, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE KANSAS AND MISSOURI BRIDGE COMPANY'S 8 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, due Dec. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at the Banking-house of FRANK & GANS, No. 53 Exchange-place. G. R. HINES, President.

BANKING-HOUSE OF GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 47 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS OF LOUISVILLE Bridge Company due Dec. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at our office.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.—The coupons due Dec. 1, from Six per Cent. gold bonds of this Company, will be paid upon presentation at National Bank of Commerce in New-York. C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

COUPONS DUE DEC. 1 ON BONDS OF St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad (Arkansas branch) will be paid, free of tax, at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway. H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE METROPOLITAN Gas-light Company of the City of New-York, due Dec. 1 next, will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of the Commonwealth. H. E. KUMMEL, Treasurer.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—The interest coupons, which matured March 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at our office. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st.

COUPONS DUE DEC. 1 OF THE UNION and Neosho Railroad, (Missouri Division of Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad,) will be paid at the office of CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

THIRD WEEK of the present triumphant run of ROSEDALE, which will be presented THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ P. M. SATURDAY NIGHT, Dec. 2, reappearance of Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, and last night, for the season, of THE RIVALS.

It is respectfully announced that in answer to DAILY APPLICATIONS at the box-office, a special ROSEDALE MATINEE will be given on SATURDAY NEXT, Dec. 2, at 1½ P. M.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS and Miss FLESSY MORDAUNT.

Box-book open two weeks in advance.

WALLACK'S.—EXTRA.

It is respectfully announced that in answer to DAILY APPLICATIONS at the box-office, a special ROSEDALE MATINEE will be given on SATURDAY NEXT, Dec. 2, at 1½ P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

9TH WEEK. CONTINUED SUCCESS OF G. L. FOX'S CELEBRATED SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME, HUMPTY DUMPTY, presented EVERY EVENING and Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, with a full corps of European artists. The celebrated MARTENS FAMILY—Mons. MARTENS, Mme. MARTENS and Mlle. GRETCHEN—in their great specialities, Les Tyrolese Recreations and Le Duo des Chats. ADELE PAGLIERI, MARIETTA MONONDO, CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA. THE ZIG-ZAGS, Signor CAPELLI. YOUNG ADONIS and LITTLE VENUS, and the KIRALFY TROUPE OF HUNGARIAN ARTISTS. SPECIAL HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER .... MANAGER. EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS FOR THANKSGIVING WEEK. RE-ENGAGEMENT OF THE WONDERFUL MATTHEWS FAMILY. FIRST APPEARANCE OF GUS WILLIAMS, The American Star Comique. Mlle. BONFANTI, HARRIGAN AND HART. THE RAYNOR BROTHERS, HUGHEY DOUGHERTY, THE PRISMATIC FOUNTAIN, BEAUTIFUL BALLET, AND 20 OTHER STAR ARTISTS. THURSDAY, NOV. 30, THANKSGIVING DAY, GRAND MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK. Usual Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½.

AT WOOD'S MUSEUM.

GRAND THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL. THREE PERFORMANCES.

MORNING AT 11, } DUMB BELLE and THE FELLOW THAT LOOKS LIKE ME.
AFTERNOON AT 2, } The successful Drama, CLAIRVOYANCE, with full company.
EVENING AT 7¾, } CLAIRVOYANCE, NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND EFFECTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY. AFTERNOON AT 2, EVENING AT 8. LAST WEEK but TWO, LAST WEEK but TWO, LAST WEEK but TWO, AND FAREWELL NIGHTS OF MR. SOTHERN ...... as ...... LORD DUNDREARY. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2. SEATS SECURED TWELVE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

AIMEE'S OPERA BOUFFE—720 B'WAY.

AIMEE'S GREAT HIT in Offenbach's Greatest Success, LE PONT DES SOUPIRS. GO AND HEAR THE SOBBING SONG. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 P. M.

GLOBE THEATRE—NO. 728 BROADWAY.

THE GLOBE MINSTRELS. EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Fifth Winter Exhibition of PICTURES and SCULPTURES, NOW OPEN EVERY DAY and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

THE LAST WEEK.

CATLIN'S INDIAN CARTOONS. Six hundred paintings, with 20,000 figures. Open night and day. Somerville Gallery, 14th-st.

OPERA LIBRETTOS,

ONLY 15 CENTS. For sale by Hall, No. 751; Pond, Nos. 457 and 506; Peters, No. 599; Harris, No. 481 Broadway; Howe & Ferry, No. 76 Bowery.

MR. ALEXANDER WHITE'S COLlection of paintings will be on exhibition THIS DAY and EVENING. Admittance, 25 cents. No. 817 Broadway, corner 12th-st.

LECTURES.

WILL IT PAY?

JOHN B. GOUGH'S NEW LECTURE at STEINWAY HALL, NEXT MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 4.

THE COOPER UNION COURSE OF Free lectures (Saturday nights) for the people will be commenced on NEXT SATURDAY, Dec. 2, at 8 o'clock P. M., in the Great Hall, when Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond, United States Mining Commissioner, will give an account of the great American Geysers, explored by him during the past Summer. Tickets for the course can be had free of all charge at Van Nostrand's book-store, No. 23 Murray-st., at Brentano's, Union-square, and at the office and reading-room of the Cooper Union from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. (Chartered by the United States.) DEPOSITS OVER $3,000,000. No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

The United States has made this bank perfectly safe. Investments made in Government securities. Investments are NOT ALLOWED in State, County, City or Railroad Securities.

SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July.

FOUR PER CENT. allowed from date of deposit on sums of $50 and upward, withdrawn before January or July.

SIX PER CENT. compound interest certificates issued. Interest compounded if not withdrawn.

These certificates are as safe as registered bonds; are payable on demand with interest due; are promptly available throughout the United States, and are a very convenient and popular form of investment.

Accounts strictly private and confidential.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Interest on accounts or certificates paid by check to depositors residing out of the City if desired.

Send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK.

No. 166 Nassau-st., (Sun Building,) opposite City Hall, New-York.

INTEREST (six per cent.) commencing on the first of every month, instead of the quarterly plan, where there is often great loss of interest to the depositor.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 to 3. Also Monday and Saturday evenings, from 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.

G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st. Present rate of interest SIX PER CENT.

Interest dated from the first of each month, and is paid or credited on balance in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary. JOHN H. LYON, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $10,064,887 74.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1. Assets, $2,828,343 60; surplus, $201,522 56.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 23d ..... 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 22d, 12:00 M.
Saturday, 25th ..... 2:30 P. M.	Friday, 24th ..... 2:00 P. M.
Monday, 27th ..... 2:30 P. M.	Monday, 27th ..... 7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 28th ..... 3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 28th ..... 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 30th ..... 6:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 29th, 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 2, 11:30 A. M.	Friday, Dec. 1 ..... 9:00 A. M.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Regular line at 6 P. M. daily from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT; returning, leave Troy at 7 P. M., and Albany at 8:30 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon; Sundays excepted.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier 21 North River every TUESDAY, at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. OWENS.

Proprietor and Manager .... Mr. Edwin Booth.

LAST WEEK of the engagement of MR. JOHN E. OWENS appearing in his two great specialities, SOLON SHINGLE and JOSHUA BUTTERBY, EACH EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½.

SPECIAL MATINEE on THANKSGIVING-DAY.

Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre; also, at Ditson's Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 4, MR. EDWIN BOOTH, as HAMLET.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. EXTRA.

SPECIAL MATINEE PERFORMANCE On THANKSGIVING DAY, THURSDAY, Nov. 30, Mr. JOHN E. OWENS as SOLON SHINGLE and JOSHUA BUTTERBY. Commencing at 1½ o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

On MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Dec. 4, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH will commence his annual engagement, appearing as HAMLET, In Shakespeare's sublime tragedy of that name.

The tragedy will be revived with all the original SCENERY, COSTUMES, MUSIC, APPOINTMENTS, &c., that distinguished its former presentation at this theatre.

Places may now be secured.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. PARIS.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF PARIS, PARIS, PARIS, PARIS, Or, DAYS OF THE COMMUNE, ILLUSTRATED WITH GRAND REALISTIC SCENERY BY J. S. SCHELL, G. W. DAYTON AND RICHARD LEWIS. CHARMING NEW MUSIC, SONGS, &c., BY TISSINGTON. WITH ITS GREAT AND SPECIAL CAST. EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE. EXTRA PARIS MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY AT 2.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, at 8 o'clock, NINTH GRAND CONCERT BY COL. JAMES FISK, JR.'S NINTH REGIMENT BAND AND ORCHESTRA OF ONE HUNDRED MUSICIANS. HERR CARL BERGMANN .... Musical Director. MR. D. L. DOWNING .... Leader. First appearance at the Grand Opera-House of the favorite Prima Donna MME. LOUISE LICHTMAY, together with MR. J. LEVY, the renowned cornet soloist. Reserved Seats $1. Admission 50c. Seats reserved at No. 701 Broadway; Erie Ticket-office, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., and at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

DIVORCE! EVERY NIGHT—THIRTEENTH WEEK.

THANKSGIVING DAY, MATINEE OF DIVORCE. 18TH DIVORCE MATINEE—SATURDAY NEXT.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS. P. T. BARNUM, Proprietor. W. C. COUP, Manager. AT EMPIRE RINK, 3D-AV., 63D-ST. SEVEN COLOSSAL SHOWS FOR ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION. Open every day and evening from 11 in the morning until 10 at night. 100,000 CURIOSITIES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. LARGEST COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS EVER SEEN IN CAPTIVITY. GREAT HIPPODROME PAGEANT AT EACH PERFORMANCE. WELL WORTH GOING A HUNDRED MILES TO SEE. INTENSE ENTHUSIASM, UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. Everybody says it is the BIGGEST SHOW THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN, having no parallel in the history of the past. Visited daily by from 15,000 to 20,000 people. Admission to the whole vast aggregation only 50c.; children half-price; reserved chairs, 25c. extra; children to reserved chairs, 35c. extra. THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES ON THANKSGIVING DAY at 11 in the morning, and 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Every feature high-toned, strictly moral, and first-class. No person within a hundred miles should fail to witness BARNUM'S COLOSSUS OF THE WONDER WORLD.

SANTLEY! SANTLEY! SANTLEY!

THANKSGIVING EVENING. MESSIAH. The New-York Harmonic Society have arranged with Mr. George Dolby to give Handel's oratorio, THE MESSIAH, STEINWAY HALL THIS (Thursday,) EVENING, Nov. 30, 1871. To commence at 8 P. M. THANKSGIVING DAY. VOCALISTS: MISS EDITH WYNNE, MME. PATEY, MR. W. H. CUMMINGS, and MR. SANTLEY. ORCHESTRA of 60. CHORUS of 200. Conductor .... Dr. JAMES PECH. Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 extra. Tickets are now ready, and may be obtained at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's No. 751 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall daily from 9 to 5. Box office open this day as usual.

SANTLEY MATINEE.

Mr. GEORGE DOLBY begs to announce a GRAND MATINEE At STEINWAY HALL on SATURDAY NEXT, Dec. 2, 1871. To commence at 1½ P. M.

Miss EDITH WYNNE, Mme. PATEY, Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS, Mr. J. G. PATEY, and Mr. SANTLEY.

Pianist and Conductor ...... Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location.

Tickets may be obtained at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 751 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall, daily, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Box office open this day as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—THE 115TH anniversary festival of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY of the State of New-York, will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, the 1st December. The members of the Society will dine together at Delmonico's, corner of 5th-av. and 14th-st., at 6½ o'clock, and are requested to meet punctually at 6 o'clock for the transaction of business.

The following gentlemen were elected managers at the preparatory meeting held on the 24th inst.:

J. S. Kennedy, No. 41 Cedar-st.
Bryce Gray, No. 54 Worth-st.
Walter Watson, No. 39 Broad-st.
Archibald McKinlay, No. 48 Wall-st.
John Paton, No. 48 Wall-st.
John Robertson, Everett House.

Persons interested in the Society, or its associations, wishing to unite with their countrymen in the celebration of St. Andrew's Day, can obtain tickets from the managers.

CHAS. HENDERSON, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices, And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

MAESTRO ANTONIO BARILI

Will resume his lessons in singing, the 4th of December, at his residence, No. 15 East 9th-st. Circulars and terms at the principal music-stores.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO., SOLE SUCcessors of Lighte & Bradbury, established 1840, would respectfully announce that they continue to sell their celebrated piano-fortes at the lowest prices for cash, and on installments, small monthly payments being taken. Ware-rooms, No. 421 Broome-st., between Crosby and Elm.

A STEINWAY & STECK GRAND PIANO to rent; also other pianos, organs and melodeons to rent. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CARMANSVILLE, Nov. 27, 1871.

THE FIRM OF TALCOTT & SCALLON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned will continue the FLOUR AND FEED BUSINESS on his own account, at the corner of 10th-av. and 150th-st., and is alone authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation. JAMES C. TALCOTT.

B O Y S

Boys' Waltham Watches, HOWARD & CO., 265 B'dway, New-York. Boys' Waltham Watches, HOWARD & CO., 265 B'dway, New-York. Send for a Price List.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Preparations for the Celebration of Thanksgiving Day—Unveiling of the Bust of Franklin.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—To-morrow having been designated both by President GRANT and Gov. COOKE as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, will be generally observed by the citizens of the District of Columbia as a holiday. Labor will be suspended in all of the Departments of the general and local Governments, and the banks and most of the other places of business in Washington and Georgetown will be closed. Appropriate services will be held in nearly all of the churches throughout the District. At the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, pastor, in addition to the regular exercises, the dedication of the new chime-bells will take place. Bishop SIMPSON is expected to be present and deliver an address. This is the first chime of bells ever erected in this city, and the dedication, on that account, is attracting considerable attention.

EXAMINATION OF LOCK-BOXES.

Owing to the number of inventions for lock-boxes for post-offices, and the importunity of agents and inventors to get their special interests advanced, a commission was recently appointed to examine and report to the Post-office Department upon the merits, expense, &c., of the various styles. The report has been made but not yet examined in the Department.

BUST OF FRANKLIN IN THE PRINTING OFFICE.

The employes of the Public Printing Office having obtained a marble bust of FRANKLIN, to be placed over the main entrance to the extension of the Government Printing Office building, it was unveiled today with pleasing and appropriate ceremonies. The bust is the work of Mr. LOT FLANNERY, of this city, and is much better than some previous work of the same gentleman would lead one to expect, and is certainly superior to many other sculptures in Washington, though of modest pretensions. A stage was erected before the doorway and neatly draped, which was occupied by the speakers, and by the Marine Band and several ladies. The speech of presentation was made by Mr. RICHARD CLAXTON, and the reply by the Congressional Printer, Hon. A. M. CLAPP, in the happy style with which very many people are familiar. Remarks were also made by Major BEN PERLEY POORE. The extreme cold weather interfered with the enjoyment of the exercises, but did not mar their success. There were present Senator Tipton, Gen. Garfield, Gen. Leggett, Gen. Walker, and many other distinguished gentlemen.

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

Among the papers in the annual report of the Commissioner of Education, Gen. EATON, is a paper on the education of the blind by Dr. S. G. HOWE, of Boston. Of the 20,320 blind persons in the United States, as given in the census of 1870, about thirty-seven per cent. were born blind, forty-nine per cent. were made blind by disease and fifteen per cent. by accident. Schools for the education of the blind were first started in Europe in 1784, and in this country in 1832 by Dr. JOHN FISHER. Dr. HOWE took charge of the Massachusetts Institute in 1832. Thirty-one States have now made provision for the education of their blind, and there are twenty-six schools in operation, nineteen of which are devoted entirely to the education of the blind, and the others to the blind in connection with deaf mutes. They have an endowment of $3,800,000, and have now 2,018 pupils. In all 6,476 have been educated.

PERSONAL.

Secretary DELANO went to New-York today to spend Thanksgiving Day with his daughter, and he will not return till Saturday. The clerks of the Interior Department were dismissed at noon today.

The President has appointed C. W. BABCOCK, Surveyor-General of Kansas; Gen. W. VANDEVERE, of Iowa, and R. HILTON, of St. Louis, United States Commissioners, to examine and report upon the roads and telegraph lines of the Kansas and Texas Railway Company in the Indian Territory.

Vice-President COLFAX and family arrived today; also, Senators MORTON and MORRILL, of Maine, with their families, and Senator SUMNER.

There are now about thirty members of Congress in Washington.

The Foreign Fruit Trade—Interesting Statistics—The Extent of the Business.

About sixty-seven years ago a small schooner, the *Reynard* by name, (not in the least suggestive of impossible fruit,) met on the broad seas three French frigates. On one of them was JEROME BONAPARTE, coming to Baltimore, and perhaps in consideration of the alliance possible with Miss PATTERSON, the gallant master of the *Reynard*, Capt. JOHN N. CHESTER by name, presented the future King of Westphalia with some bunches of bananas, some pineapples and plantains. This is recollected in the old annals of the fruit business as the first regular importation of West Indian fruits to New-York. On the arrival of the schooner, destined to inaugurate the great fruit trade, what she had of these tropical productions were disposed of to ANTHONY CHAPPAN, fruit-dealer in the old Fly Market, at the foot of Maiden-lane. Do you doubt the fact? There is still a worthy resident of Brooklyn, now in his eighty-second year, who can vouch for the story.

Commencing in a small way, even twenty-six years afterward, it had but little augmented, for then the whole capital in it did not exceed $20,000. Gradually it assumed larger proportions, and today we are assured that no less than $4,000,000 are actively employed in supplying New-York alone with oranges, lemons, limes, shaddocks, pines, bananas, plantains, cocoa-nuts, derived from Messina, Palermo, Valentia, Malaga, Baracoa, Honduras, Granada, Carthagena, from Kingston, Jamaica, Cuba, the Bahamas, and from Savannah, St. Augustine and Tampa Bay. Steam-power now brings the luscious fruit to us from all parts of the world, and sailing vessels which a year or two plied constantly, now find their occupation fast going. It seems curious to be able to count the oranges and lemons brought to this port during the year 1870 from the Mediterranean, but 94,772,125 of the former and 98,262,750 of the latter is the tally. We might if we chose give the exact figures of the more insignificant limes from the West Indies, but we are content to gross them, simply stating that the most exacting must be satisfied with the data of 593 barrels, which was an excess of 92 barrels over that of 1869. Statistics even go so far as to give you the exact proportions of loss through decay, being 36.44-100 on oranges and 28.33-100 on lemons, from the Mediterranean. From the West Indies we have had, in 1870, 44 cargoes, counted up as 19,616,650 oranges, the loss by decay being greater than in the European fruit, owing to want of care in the picking and preparation. A grand total of over 113,000,000 would, it seems, give almost two and three-quarters of an orange to be sucked by every man, woman and child in the United States.

Of pine-apples we have had eighty-four cargoes, consisting of almost of 4,000,000, being an increase of over a half million imported in 1869. As this is a more perishable article than oranges or lemons, a large proportion of them are taken by extensive firms in the City for canning. Cocoa-nuts imported surpass pines by not quite a million. The percentage of loss here is smaller, though reaching fifteen per cent. What can be done with such an avalanche of cocoa-nuts is indeed a question. New-York and its vicinity takes hundreds of thousands of cocoa-nuts, desiccates them, so that at all times and seasons of the year you can have your cocoa-nut puddings or cocoa-nut candy. One firm alone prepares monthly 140,000 cocoanuts in this way. What a beneficent source of indigestion to the doctors!

In the Mediterranean ports during 1870, oranges were worth about $1 90 per box, lemons, $2 40; pine-apples in the West Indies, $33 33 per thousand. Bananas, we regret to say, have this last year been subjected to a corner. From sixty cent a bunch they have been run up by the intelligent natives to $1 50. The consequence has been that their importation has been a loss. Cocoa-nuts are worth at their place of growth about $20 per thousand. Fresh cocoa-nuts are only used in the trade. The eyes of all of them have to be sealed over with pitch, in order to keep the milk in, and to preserve their freshness. As one cocoa-nut looks exactly like another, it is hard to detect a fresh one from a stale one.

especially as the ingenious native is prone to pitch over the eyes of old and new nuts, without risking the purchasers' option.

The whole value of fruit of all kinds for the year 1870 brought into New-York amounted to $1,708,315, gold, on which the United States received the handsome duty of $334,995.

All the above facts we have taken from an exceedingly well-written and comprehensive pamphlet, entitled "Foreign Fruit Statistics," by Mr. J. H. BOSTWICK, United States Inspector of Customs. This gentleman's little work is worthy of much praise. Thorough in every respect, and compiled with care, it presents a full and interesting résumé of this important branch of business, the extensive character of which will, no doubt, surprise many of our readers.

The Mental Activities of the Age and the Bible.

"The Mental Activities of the Age" was the subject of a lecture delivered last evening by Rev. THOMAS GUARD, at the Central M. E. Church on Seventh-avenue, near Fourteenth-street, before a large audience. The lecturer referred at length to the mental activity of the age in commerce, science and literature, and asserted that this activity was equally manifest as bearing on the action of the Bible. He pointed to the progress of liberty and freedom of thought in those nations where the saving influence of the Bible was known and felt, and the contrast they presented to the countries where Romanism was dominant. Prussia, England and like nations enjoyed the blessings of liberty to its fullest extent; the people were educated and free, while in Italy, under Papal administration, the most horrible ignorance and lack of freedom prevailed. He cited statistics to show that at the present period only 800,000 of the inhabitants of Germany were uneducated, and 17,000,000 of Italians could neither read nor write. The purpose of the Bible, he declared, was to instil freedom of thought, freedom of conscience, freedom of religion into all, and that of Popery was their restraint and a return to the barbarism and ignorance of the Middle Ages. Despite the plausible eloquence of Father HECKER and his co-religionists, these truths could not be concealed, and the result was a more thorough appreciation and understanding of the divine principles enunciated in the Bible.

Liberation of a Convicted Murderer from Sing Sing—A Singular Story.

In a City so prolific of murders, horrors and sensations as New-York, there are probably few people who could now remember the particulars of a terrible murder which ten years ago was for a brief period the sensation of the day.

On the 22d of October, 1861, the body of a man stabbed in twenty-one places was found on the bank at Hoboken, N. J. It was subsequently identified as that of a German Jew named SIGISMUND FELLNER, who had been in America but two weeks ere he was thus hurried into eternity. It was known that FELLNER was possessed of considerable money and jewelry, and also that he lodged with a young man named IGNATZ RATZKY, and that he sustained intimate relations with a young woman named ALBERTINA PFLAUM, who resided with her sister, Mrs. MARKS, at No. 45 East Broadway. When last seen alive he left this house in company with RATZKY to go to their lodgings in Brooklyn. This was on the 18th, and four days afterward his body was found as described. Suspicion at once attached itself to RATZKY and the two women. RATZKY disappeared and the women were arrested; in their house was found a quantity of diamonds belonging to the murdered man, and on the night of her arrest ALBERTINA committed suicide by hanging herself in her cell. The other woman was discharged for want of evidence, and is supposed to have lost her reason. RATZKY was traced, and eight months after the murder was arrested in St. Louis. He was brought to Brooklyn, where, after considerable delay, he was tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. At this time there was a law in existence, since repealed, which prevented any man under sentence of death from being executed until twelve months after trial. RATZKY passed this year in Brooklyn, and at the end of that time his sentence was commuted by Gov. FENTON to seven years and two months imprisonment. No obvious reason appeared for this course, except that the evidence on which he was convicted was purely circumstantial. He was removed to Sing Sing, and there underwent his merciful sentence, and on Thursday last, the 23d of November, RATZKY's prison-doors were thrown open, and for the first time in nine years he breathed the air of freedom. Although only a very short time in this country, he had made a number of friends, who were unceasing in their endeavors to obtain his pardon, and it is probably through their efforts that Gov. FENTON commuted his sentence. That scores of people think and always have thought that he was innocent of this crime, there can be no doubt. Upon his release the same untiring friends who, during the long years of his imprisonment, had been so indefatigable in his cause, received him when liberated, and he is now a guest at the house of the principal one, Mr. BENJAMIN PAINE, of Albany. RATZKY is now twenty-nine years of age, of very prepossessing appearance, an excellent linguist, and of very engaging and agreeable manners. By his good conduct his term of imprisonment was reduced by six months, and he leaves Sing Sing with a most excellent character from the Warden.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Congressman SAMUEL HOOPER, of Boston, is at the Brevoort House.

Chief Engineer J. W. KING, of the United States Navy, is at the Everett House.

Ex-United States Senator L. P. POLAND, of Vermont, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

SOLOMON GREEN, colored, was killed, on Tuesday, by a fall while unloading a sloop.

The Liederkranz society gave its first soirée of the season at Liederkranz Hall, last night.

The German Citizens' Club of the Fourth Ward had a grand ball at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night.

Major-Gen. BURNSIDE and CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq., were among the passengers for Europe by the *Scotia* yesterday.

A lecture on the "Holy Land" will be delivered this evening, at the Allen-street M. E. Church, by Rev. F. S. DEHASS.

The Beethoven Maennerchor had a banquet and subsequently engaged in a ball at its club-house in Fifth-street, last night.

MARY MILMORE, of No. 145 Bleecker-street, was severely burned yesterday by her clothes taking fire from a stove.

The Fritz Reuter Verein celebrated last evening its third anniversary by an entertainment at the National Hall, in Stanton-street.

Capt. A. HULL, of San Francisco; Gen. W. D. HARRISON, of Washington, and Hon. J. F. KINGSLEY, of Syracuse, are at the Sturtevant House.

The party of young Japanese from San Francisco took a quiet trip around the City yesterday, and the objects of interest were pointed out to them.

The Poles resident in this City last night celebrated the anniversary of the Polish revolution of 1830 by a social reunion at Clinton Hall, in Clinton-street.

Prof. CHARLES L. BALCH will read a paper on to-morrow evening, before the New-York Liberal Club, on the "Development of Man by Natural Selection."

Gen. J. KILPATRICK, Hons. A. C. MATTOON, of Oswego; G. L. DICKSON, of Wilkesbarre, and GEO. CLEMENT, of Glen's Falls, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

MARY A. FOGARTY, of No. 21 Allen-street, last night attempted to commit suicide by taking paris green while on a visit at No. 71 Division-street.

Company I of the Fifth Regiment, commanded by Capt. GIMPEL, gave its annual ball at the Casino, in Houston-street, last night. It was a brilliant affair.

SAMUEL ADLER was committed for trial yesterday, by Justice LEDWITH, for practicing as attorney-at-law without authorization from the Supreme Court.

ARTHUR RYAN, of No. 143 Furman-street, Brooklyn, was run over last night, at Coenties-slip, by a truck, and severely injured. He was taken to Park Hospital.

The Helvetia Lodge, a Swiss benevolent organization, gave its twenty-second annual ball at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms last night. They had a good time.

The *Ocean Queen* sailed yesterday with the expedition to Equador. Among the party were six of the largest boys of the Roman Catholic Protectory at Westchester.

JOHN BEECHMIR, aged forty-eight years, died, yesterday, in the Park Hospital, from injuries received several days ago by being run over by a truck in Whitehall-street.

BARCLAY DEVINNEY was committed at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for assaulting and robbing JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, of No. 422 West Twenty-sixth-street.

HENRY KROME, of No. 120 South Fifth-avenue, arrested for concealing smuggled goods, was discharged by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday. The goods were confiscated.

HENRY DEVERAN was held to answer, at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice SHANDLEY, for driving over BARNARD HASSAN, and inflicting very serious injuries on him.

Orders for the temporary opening of McComb's Dam Bridge for today is countermanded, as its condition is found to be too dangerous, consequent upon the work of repairs now being forwarded.

Five barrels of illicit whisky were seized by Policeman WILD at the corner of Market and Cherry streets, on Tuesday evening, together with a horse and wagon driven by JOSEPH SMITH.

BENJ. THOMPSON and JOS. JOHNSON, colored boys, were committed, yesterday, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of stealing clothing worth $72 from CLARA SMITH, of No. 74 Crosby-street.

CECILIA WORTEMBURG, of No. 110 Chrystie-street, died, yesterday, in the Park Hospital, from injuries received, on Tuesday, from being crushed between the bridge and the boat at the ferry at the foot of Liberty-street.

CHAS. NELSON, of No. 186 Delancey-street, was committed yesterday by Alderman COMAN at the Tombs Police Court on a charge of stealing twelve coats worth $100 from CHAS. NEWHART, No. 217 East Houston-street.

Collections will be taken up in all the Roman Catholic Churches of this diocese on Sunday next for the construction of the new Cathedral on Fifth-avenue. The building will be thrown open for public inspection today.

FOSTER BLODGETT, of Georgia; Mayor H. G. EASTMAN, of Poughkeepsie; Gen. J. B. MCINTOSH, of the United States Army, and Hons. E. K. STARR, of Albion, and H. A. CHILDS, of Medina, N. Y., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, held yesterday, the complaint against Capt. CAMERON was dismissed; a reprimand was awarded Capt. BURDEN, and Patrolmen BRADY and GALLAGHER were dismissed from the Department.

The cold weather continues, but the temperature yesterday was not so low as on the previous day. At 7 o'clock A. M. it was 18°; it rose during the day to 26°, and at 6 P. M. last evening the thermometer stood at 24° above zero.

The annual course of free lectures for the people will be opened on Saturday evening, in the hall of the Cooper Institute, by Dr. R. W. RAYMOND, United States Mining Commissioner, who will lecture on the "Great Geysers of the Yellowstone."

At the sales of Scranton coal, yesterday, there was an average decline of about fifty cents per ton. The following are the prices realized yesterday; Lump, $3 35@$3 50; steamboat, $3 60@$3 72½; grate, $4 12½@$4 15; stove, $4 27½@$4 30, and chestnut, $3 85@$4 17½.

In the Eleventh Ward, last evening, a German Reform association was permanently organized by the election of the following officers: President, MARTIN NACHTMANN; Vice-Presidents, CHRISTIAN SUTTER and A. M. PERSHAW; Secretaries, SPIRO and GATTE.

The Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association last evening adopted all the resolutions recently drawn up by the Central Republican Committee, except the one which states that firemen or policemen shall not be members of any Ward association.

The annual meeting of the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men was held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons last evening. The Treasurer's report shows that a balance of $7,320 85 remains in the treasury, after disbursing $2,614 04 for various objects.

Col. S. W. DORSEY, of Arkansas; Col. E. C. BOUDINOT, of the Cherokee Nation; Col. NATHANIEL POPE, of Santa Fé, New-Mexico; Lieut.-Commander F. R. SMITH, of the United States Navy; Judge R. C. HURD, of Mount Vernon, and Hon. N. P. LANGFORD, of Montana, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Major C. K. PANGBORN delivered a very instructive lecture before the pupils of Male Department Grammar School No. 10, yesterday afternoon, on "Thanksgiving in New-England." This was followed by an entertaining and instructive address by Prof. A. L. RAWSON on "The Habits and Customs of the Arabs."

The Reformed Democrats of the Seventh Ward reorganized last evening at No. 165 East Broadway, with the following officers: President, MICHAEL CARROL; Vice-President, WM. CHURCHILL; Recording Secretary, E. H. HEARD; Corresponding Secretary, JAMES O'CONNOR, Jr.; Treasurer, GEO. BARTHOLOMEW.

In the Eighteenth Ward a German Reform Association was permanently organized last night for the Sixteenth Assembly District, with Mr. PETER THOBSEN as President. Messrs. SIGISMUND KAUFMANN, MERKLE, CHR. HERGER and FR. BERNHARD were elected delegates to the German Central Reform Committee.

The First Assembly District German Reform Association was organized at a meeting last evening, at No. 122 West Broadway. Two hundred names were enrolled, and the following officers elected: President, GEORGE RANCH; Vice-President, H. SMITH; Treasurer, E. KUNTZ; Secretaries, HENRY LIERTENSTORF and F. H. JURGES.

The formation of an association to be known as the Church Mission for Deaf Mutes was effected, last evening, at a meeting held at St. Ann's Church, in West Eighteenth-street, at which Bishop POTTER presided. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. PEEL, President of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and others.

Yesterday afternoon, THOS. FITZGERALD, of No. 314 East Fifty-ninth-street, caused the arrest of PATRICK MCDONALD, of No. 276 East Thirty-sixth-street, on a charge of stealing a pocket-book containing $74 from him. MCDONALD denied the charge, but was committed, in Yorkville Police Court, to answer, in default of $1,000 bail.

The Eighth Assembly District Republicans met last evening, Mr. JOHN J. O'BRIEN presiding. Resolutions were passed excluding firemen and policemen from membership, indorsing the Administration of Gen. GRANT, and the appointment of Gen. ARTHUR in room of Ex-Collector MURPHY, whose resignation they deeply regretted.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the case of ABRAHAM GREEN, alias Abraham Greenthal, was called on for trial, when counsel moved for an adjournment on the ground that he had some important witnesses to produce, and who were unable to attend before Monday. The Court set the case down for Monday.

While some workmen were digging a cellar, yesterday, in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, near Second-avenue, they unearthed the skeleton of a man which had been buried near the surface of the ground. It was removed to the Twelfth Precinct Station-house and notice sent to the Coroners, so that the matter may be investigated.

A meeting of the Viaduct Railroad Company was expected to take place yesterday, but did not come off. The office-doors were found locked, and cards on the windows announcing "Offices to let." Mr. WILLIAM B. DUNCAN stated to a reporter yesterday, that the meeting of the directors was not held because some of the gentlemen were going out of town to spend Thanksgiving Day.

FRANK LANGDON, a colored man, was brought to trial, in General Sessions, yesterday, upon a charge of burglary in the third degree. Mr. MARKS, of No. 31 Oliver-street, testified that the back door of his premises was broken open on the 1st of October, and goods to the value of $310 extracted therefrom. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was accordingly discharged.

At Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, a German named SCHLESINGER was charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. The prisoner, it appeared, was accustomed to advertise for girls to learn to operate on the sewing-machine, and received $5 for the instruction beforehand. The instruction was never given, nor the money refunded. Justice LEDWITH said he would hold him until all money thus acquired was restored.

JOHN JOHNSON, aged seventeen years, of No. 46 Mulberry-street, JOHN SHEA, aged sixteen years, of No. 34 Baxter-street, DANIEL SHEA, aged fifteen years, of No. 14 Vandewater-street, and DANIEL BARRETT, aged nineteen years, of No. 86 Bayard-street, were arraigned at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of breaking into the premises of JAS. ARTHUR, rear of No. 482 Pearl-street, and stealing tools worth $89. They were committed for trial by Alderman COMAN.

STATEN ISLAND.

The inmates of Sailors' Snug Harbor and the Seamen's Retreat will have a grand Thanksgiving dinner today.

The ladies of Grace Methodist Church, Factoryville, will hold a fair and festival in the Boat-club rooms today.

The Coast Wrecking Company are at work raising the barge which was sunk some time since alongside the frigate *Wabash*, off Stapleton.

The Treasurer of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society, Smith's Infirmary, Tompkinsville, acknowledges the receipt of $100 since the 12th instant.

FRANCIS THOMAS was, it is feared, fatally injured, yesterday, by being run over by a carriage driven by WM. WILLIS, of Stapleton. He was taken to his residence at Clifton.

WILLIAM LOUIS was seriously injured, yesterday afternoon, in attempting to stop a runaway horse on New-York-avenue. He was removed to his residence, near Tompkinsville.

The Town Auditors of Middletown, Southfield, and Northfield have awarded the contract for macadamising Vanderbilt-avenue and Richmond-road to Mr. ABRAHAM AMOS. The cost will be about $45,000.

LONG ISLAND.

In the Queens County Court of Sessions yesterday, Judge ARMSTRONG decided that the Court of Special Sessions had no jurisdiction to try cases of malicious cruelty to animals.

HIRAM HOWE, arrested on a bench warrant for assaulting with intent to kill A. L. SAMIS, gave bail yesterday in the Queens County Court of Sessions in the sum of $2,000 to appear for trial.

NEW-JERSEY.

The New-Jersey Central Railroad Company is about to erect a new depot between Plainfield and Dunellen.

HENRY HAYES, who fell from a scaffold on Warren-street, Jersey City, on Monday, died yesterday at the Charity Hospital.

Yesterday morning the house of THOMAS O'DONNELL, on Grand-street, Rahway, was set on fire. Before the engines arrived the building, which was a frame one, was almost entirely destroyed. Loss $2,500.

An application will be made to the New-Jersey Legislature this Winter for a bill requiring all drug-clerks to pass a qualifying examination.

The man who fell from a train on the Morris and Essex Railroad at Bergen Tunnel a week ago and was killed, is believed to have been JAMES LYNCH, a laborer, employed at Madison.

Conductor HENRY STILES, of the Morris and Essex Railroad, while attempting to push a car along the track, at Orange, was caught between it and another, and had his thigh fractured.

Officer BOMB, of Jersey City, yesterday found concealed under the dock at the south of the ferry buildings, foot of Exchange-place, twelve pieces of fine mourning goods, in wrappers.

In New-Jersey there are 1,501 school-houses and 1,390 school districts. Sixty-two districts are without schools, and there are 442 school-houses which are not in a fit condition for use, though most of them are actually occupied.

The Jersey City Fire Department for the lower district of the city, was turned out at 10 o'clock last night to test their efficiency. The first engine reached the box from which the alarm was struck in two minutes and a half, and the last one in four minutes and a half after the wire had been drawn.

The three men, HENRY, MURPHY and BOYD, who escaped from the Hudson County Jail, on Saturday night, went to the Bayonne Police Station and secured lodgings for the night. Next morning, it is supposed, they stole a boat from a Mr. MCINTYRE, living on the bay, and escaped to New-York.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Passed Assistant Paymaster Reed has been ordered to duty at the Torpedo station at Newport, R. I., and Assistant Paymaster Clark has been detached from that station and ordered to settle his accounts.

[Advertisement.]

A.—Even the Grand Duke has not been proof against the fascinations of KNOX, one of whose best hats it was his first concern to procure after dispensing with his official costume. The ladies were enraptured with him in his naval chapeau, but they were literally thrown into ecstacies when his fine, manly face appeared for the first time under an Imperial KNOX. It is truly astonishing what a happy effect a KNOX can produce on an expressive face, and it never was more strikingly exemplified than when Prince Alexis was for the first time recognised as looking more regal than ever in a new KNOX of the Imperial pattern.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

	FOR EUROPE.		
Manhattan	Dec. 1	New-York	Glasgow.
Britannia	Dec. 1	New-York	Glasgow.
City of London	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	Dec. 2	New-York	Havre.
Deutschland	Dec. 2	New-York	Bremen.
Spain	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	Dec. 2	New-York	Glasgow.
	FOR HAVANA.		
Columbia	Nov. 30	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	Dec. 2	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Havana, Nassau and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 10 A. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of London*, at 6½ A. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 12 M.... For France, via Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, at 6½ A. M.... For Havana, by the *Cleopatra*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R.	
and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Ocean Queen, for San Francisco.—P. Edward Kraft and wife, Mrs. B. Gardiner, Mrs. Douglass and child, J. A. A. Robinson, Lieut. M. Dolan, Robt. J. Gould, Mrs Emma Oakes, Chas. Moore, Chas. Altschul, Mrs. Emma Stiles, J. Templeton Doughety, Mrs. W. C. Lynde, Mrs. R. Hazard. To Aspinwall—Wm. Hunt, J. M. Vela, Mrs. James Brooks, Capt. P. Whitehead, Dr. Guier, W. B. Forbes, Benj. Carley, H. von Holten, Berthe Teilon, Robert B. Robman, Henry Smith and wife, M. Brocklin, H. P. Tobias, J. H. Van Brocklin, Esto de Calyar, John B. Fueman, S. S. Isaacs, Julius Biester, Louis Biester, Chas. Helle, Salvador Ardonic, Pedro P. Piotti, Mrs. Louisa Morrell, Marcus Maisear, Chas. H. Way, Panisteon Navarro, Thos. Donohue, M. Cumida, Thos. Donohoe, Mrs. H. H. Barter and child.

Nov. 29—*In steam-ship Scotia, for Liverpool.*—Cyrus W. Field, Mrs. E. A. Brown, Miss E. A. Brown, Chas. W. Sharpliss, F. Clunn, Comte Michel Dzieduszycki and wife, Rev. G. W. Weldon, Gen. A. E. Burnside, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barron, 3 children, 2 servants, James Lonergan, A. H. Lewis, Mrs. S. C. Hollis, J. T. Robinson, A. C. Hamilton, P. M. Galamesu, Dr. L. J. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Slater, A. F. Oakey, N. B. Falconer, Matthew Gray, J. B. Valentine, John Howland, Miss Lonergan, John H. Swift, James T. Brown, P. Dies de Rivera, John P. Allsopp, F. Wiebusch, H. G. Wheeler and servant, W. Long, Thos. Hohagen, Miss Gibb, H. Gibb, Thomas Powell, J. E. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Higgin, Dr. Wm. Jansen, Miss Hattie Jansen, Reginald Francklyn, F. D. LeCompte, Mr. Hiramota, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ensden, John D. Phillips, Miss Emma Reed, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Salisbury, Mrs. Clark and niece, Thomas Clark, J. F. Kenny, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pancoast, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Taylor, child and servant, W. Weir, Col. James L. Griffin, David Flesh, J. C. Paige, C. Mortimer, T. R. Forwood, Mr. and Mrs. Francis S. Powell, J. M. English, wife, child and servant, J. Miller, W. H. Irwin, B. J. Young, George R. Fearing, Mr. Barbour, Wm. J. Barbour, Rev. G. Smales, Ed. Hewer, R. Collier, Wm. M. Dux, R. D. Robertson, Miss Mahon, Miss Mary Jane Maddox, L. Steiner, Joseph Van Gelder, H. C. Cooke.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 29—*In steam-ship Colorado, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Blatchford, Miss Hone and servant, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rathbone and servant, Fred. Foss, S. Landals, Emile Landsta, J. T. Sweeney.

Nov. 29—*In steam-ship City of London, from Liverpool.*—Miss Mary Stewart and maid, Gen. R. H. Jackson, United States Army, Mrs. Jackson, Master Jackson, Com. H. Gurdon, R. N., Edward Pratt, Francis Haskins, Capt. Breton, Hon. H. Elliott, Wm. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. Porter, Wm. Caffray, J. H. Sutter, Mr. Steins, F. T. K. Grady, Mr. Tagg, Mr. Harper, H. A. Gaube, Mrs. Ames, Mr. Chratovich, Alfred Grattan, Rev. Dr. Crowley, Mr. and Miss Bland, Miss Davis, Miss Southey, H. T. Roberts, Miss Yorkington, Thos. Sturges, Mrs. Hurst and 2 children, Rev. Henry Cutler, F. Johnson.

In steam-ship Rising Star, from Aspinwall.—C. M. Didon, E. T. Sheldon, J. G. Cunningham and daughter, Eugene Gautier, F. W. Smith, G. Van Horn, Thomas Muir, H. Roseman, wife and 3 children, Thos. B. Richard, E. C. Bearsley, Mrs. Sarah Lambert, Wm. N. Halbet, J. C. N. Beeole, F. F. Miller, Mrs. F. Salmon and daughter, A. K. Small, R. May, L. D. Dudley and wife, F. E. Dudley, Mrs. L. D. Jeffres, J. E. Orris, L. D. Atwater, George Boyle, Owen Sweeny, Florence Fisher, D. G. Wilson, Blass Corrador, U. Raments, Mr. and Mrs. Samuels, J. Jumcara, Wm. Gibson, and 74 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7:04 | Sun sets.....4:34 | Moon rises..7:27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:34 | Gov. Island..10:23 | Hell Gate..11:45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Ocean Queen, Jones, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; W. Woodward, Young, Baltimore; Annie, Steen, Chester and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; Manhattan, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Iowa, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Columbia, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Victor, Gates, New-Orleans, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Niagara, Couch, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Philadelphia, Jones, Philadelphia; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Norwich, Hines, Salem, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ships Reserch, (Br.,) Mosher, Antwerp, Boyd & Hincken; Leocadia, (Ger.,) Wencke, Bremen, H. Baetjer.

Bark Ethan Allen, Seavey, Aspinwall, S. C. Loud & Co.

Brigs Katie, (Dan.,) Robeson, Seville, Hand & Swan; Como, (Br.,) Williams, Leghorn, H. J. DeWolf & Co.; Arabel, (Br.,) Dexter, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Sparkle, (Br.,) Toovey, Queenstown or Falmouth, for orders; N. Stowers, Salvage, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.

Schrs. Index, Garrison, Jacksonville, E. H. Kremer; Iowa, Kendall, Point-a-Pitre, H. W. Loud & Co.; Laura A. Webb, Hatch, St. Pierre, H. A. Astle & Co.; Gen. Hall, Hunt, Point-a-Pitre, H. A. Vatable & Son; Elias, Griffin, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Emma Green, Collins, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Ida Birdsall, Johnson, Darien, Isaac Gregg; C. Sawyer, Branscom, Boston.

Sloop Jenny Lind, Spencer, Branford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Colorado, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool Nov. 15, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and 272 passengers to Williams & Guion. Nov. 18, lat. 51 20, lon. 24 20, passed bark Avondale, (Br.,) bound E.; 19th, lat. 50 55, lon. 28 20, passed a four-masted steamer bound E.; 23d, lat. 47 55, lon. 45 30, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 24th, lat. 44, lon. 54 30, passed a North German steamer bound E.; 27th, lat. 41 15, lon. 64, passed steam-ship Virginia, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 41 08, lon. 64 35, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound W.

Steam-ship City of London, (Br.,) Tibbits, Liverpool Nov. 16 and Queenstown 17th, with mdse and 900 passengers to John G. Dale. Nov. 22, lat. 48 27, lon. 41 48, exchanged night signals with an Inman steamer bound E.; same date, lat. 47 50, lon. 44 30 passed a German steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Humboldt, (N. G.,) Barandon, Stettin Nov. 7, Copenhagen 8th, and Christiansand 10th, with mdse. and passengers to Wendt & Rammelsberg.

Steam-ship Westphalia, (N. G.,) Schwensen, Hamburg Nov. 15, and Havre 18th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Hamilton, (N. S.,) Chase, Buffalo, via Montreal and Halifax, 15 ds. Is bound to New-Orleans.

Ship Strathclane, (of Glasgow,) Torrence, Liverpool Nov. 1, with mdse. to Henderson Bros. Came the northern passage and had light easterly winds up to lon. 40, and from thence strong S. W. and W. gales, and been 11 ds. W. of the Banks; Nov. 20, lat. 42 21, lon. 59 31, spoke ship Tuscarora, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, 22 ds. out, and parted co. with her Nov. 26, in lat. 39 50, lon. 68 43.

Bark Adamo, (Ital.,) Secondo, Limerick 50 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co. Has had heavy westerly gales most of the passage.

Bark Alfarata, (of Portland,) Wallace, Sydney, C. B., 28 ds., via Portland and Falmouth, with 380 tons coal to International Coal and Railway Co.—vessel to John Zittlosen.

Bark Herald of the Morning, (of London,) Gurdyne, St. Kitts 23 ds., with sugar, rum and molasses and 1 passenger to Martland, Phelps & Co. Nov. 22 and 23, off Hatteras, had a heavy northerly gale, and been 6 ds. N. of that point with moderate weather.

Brig Alice Starrett, Hooper, Malaga 46 ds., with fruit to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 15, and had fine weather up to lon. 50; from thence strong westerly gales, and has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Alfaretta, (of St. John, N. B.,) Dernier, Rockland, N. B., 11 ds., with building-stone to G. F. Sherwood—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. J. P. Auger, (of Brookhaven,) Aldrich, Jacmel 18 ds., with coffee and logwood to A. Nones & Co.—vessel to A. Abbott. Left no vessels; has had northerly winds the entire passage, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Emma Bradley, of and 21 ds. from St. John, N. B., via Gloucester, with laths to Jewett & Fitcher—vessel to Heney & Packer.

Schr. Belle Wood, Dickerson, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Thomas Boos, Summers, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. H. C. Terry, Birdsall, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Carrie Holmes, Potter, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Annie Whitmann, Hawkins, Virginia.

Schr. Jane Emson, Vanclief, Virginia.

SAILED—Steam-ships Scotia and Idaho, for Liverpool; Iowa, for Glasgow; Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall; Victor, for New-Orleans.

WIND—Sunset, heavy, N. W., clear.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Gateside, (Br.,) Simpson, from Liverpool, arr. 28th and anchored on the Bar, came up this P. M. and reports having had heavy westerly gales up to the Banks, and been 9 ds. from thence with moderate weather; no date, lat. 40 38, lon. 38, exchanged signals with bark Resurrezione, (Aust.,) from Liverpool, for New-York.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Arr. steamers Centipede, from Philadelphia; Panther, from do.

The schr. Rocket, from Calais, for Marblehead, was towed into Marblehead on the 29th, having been ashore on the breakers. The damage is not stated.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 29.—Arr. steam-ship Moravian, from Liverpool.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 29.—Arr. schrs. A. M. Bliss, (of Boston,) from Gonaives 15 ds. for Boston; Everglade, Alexandria, for Boston; G. W. Rawley, New-York, for Boston; Vincent White, (Br.,) do., for Halifax, N. S.; Admiral, Philadelphia, for Salem; Sarah, Calais, for Apponang; Ida L. Howard, Hoboken, for Portland; Percy, Port Johnson, for Eastport.

Sld., all excepting the above arrivals and brig Ida L. Ray, schrs. New-Zealand, (disg.,) Warrenton, (disg.,) Hyena, Lochiel, Ocean Belle, (Br.,) Lebanah, Dresden, Wm. B. Thomas, Fred. Gray, George Kilborn, R. Vanaman, Oliver Dyer, Christopher Loeser, Canary, Nora, Tempo, (Br.,) and Kiska.

Wind N., blowing fresh.

28th, arr. brig Isa, (of Portland,) from Bonaire 18 ds., for Portland; schrs. Josephene, Hoboken, for Boston; Gettysburg, Wilmington 8 ds., for do.; Emma L. Rich, Tanzier, for do., N. C.; Union, New-York, for do.; Olive Hayward, do., Portland; Gen. Meade, do., Lubec; Astra, (Br.,) Newport, for St. John; M. P., (Br.,) Providence, do.; Helen G. King, Calais, for New-York.

Wind N. W., fresh, clear and cold.

Disasters.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 29.—The schooner Anna Maria, from Halifax to Sidney, was wrecked near St. Peters. The John Williams, from Cape North to Halifax, was wrecked at English. The Glad Tidings, from Magdalen Island to Halifax, is totally lost. The Barrington, from Mainadon, is a total loss at Manna Bay.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, N. S. C., Nov. 20.—Arr. Nov. 5, brig J. B. Brown, from Baltimore; Nov. 6, brig A. McLoon, from Georgetown; Nov. 6, Rising Star, from New-York; Nov. 12, bark Cephas Starrett, from New-York; Nov. 12, bark Hunter, from Boston, with ice; Nov. 13, brig Lizzie Wyman, from New-York.

Sld. Nov. 14, brig C. E. Pickering, for Pensacola; Nov. 15, bark A. McLoon, for do.

The bark Hunter and the brig Lizzie Wyman are ready for sea.

PANAMA, Nov. 20.—Arr. Nov. 18, steam-ship Constitution, from San Francisco.

Sld. Nov. 10, steam-ship Sacramento, for San Francisco.

European Marine News.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 29.—The Allan line steam-ship Nestorian, from Quebec, for Liverpool, touched at this port today and proceeded.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,

No. 199 Broadway, N. Y.,

OFFER A MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FINE ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE WARE.

Also, a large variety of fancy articles in Silver-plated Ware, suitable for Presents.

SPOONS AND FORKS,

EXTRA HEAVILY PLATED BY OUR NEW PATENT PROCESS, WHICH DEPOSITS THE SILVER ANY REQUISITE THICKNESS ON THE PARTS MOST EXPOSED TO WEAR, ARE UNEQUALED FOR DURABILITY BY ANY MADE BY THE OLD PROCESS.

ALL SPOONS AND FORKS PLATED BY THIS IMPROVED METHOD ARE STAMPED,

1847—ROGERS BROS.—XII.

TRADE MARK FOR Electro-Plate WHITE METAL. | TRADE MARK FOR Electro-Plate NICKEL SILVER.

FURS.

F. BOOSS,

No. 449 BROADWAY,

Between Howard and Grand sts.,

HAS OPENED HIS RETAIL DEPARTMENT, AND WILL OFFER FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS,

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

SEAL AND ASTRAKHAN SACQUES, PLAIN AND TRIMMED WITH BLACK MARTIN, GREBE, &c.

MINK, SABLE, BLACK MARTIN AND ERMINE SETS,

In great variety.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FUR TRIMMINGS.

BEAR, FOX, WOLF,

And other

SLEIGH ROBES

At prices much below last season.

ALSO, SOLE MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED PATENT

ELEGANT MUFF.

Nicol & Davidson,

Invite an examination of their New Goods, including very choice

REAL BRONZE AND ENAMELED CLOCKS AND MANTEL SETS,

STATUARY IN REAL BRONZE, BISQUE AND PARIAN,

BRONZED AND GILT MANTEL SETS AND GAS FIGURES,

FINE LONDON PURSES AND UMBRELLAS,

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, &c.,

GLASS CHANDELIERS, (Osler's new designs,)

And an immense variety of Staple and Fancy Goods too numerous to describe herein.

No. 686 Broadway.

E. REMINGTON & SONS'

MILITARY AND SPORTING ARMS.

The REMINGTON ARM is the one adopted by the New-York National Guard, the United States and French Navies, and by the Spanish, Danish, Swedish, Egyptian and Greek Armies. It is unrivaled for simplicity, accuracy and durability. As a Sporting Arm it is in great demand.

ARMORY, ILION, N. Y. | SALES-ROOMS, NO. 193 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NIAGARA

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

REMOVED TO

No. 201 Broadway,

BETWEEN FULTON AND DEY STS.

Cash Capital - - $1,000,000

ASSETS,

AFTER PAYING LOSSES AT CHICAGO,

Over 1,100,000 Dollars.

H. A. HOWE, President.

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GEO. STECK & CO.'S

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

ARE THE CHEAPEST, BECAUSE THEY SURPASS ALL OTHERS IN

TONE, FINISH, AND DURABILITY.

WAREROOMS, NO. 25 EAST 14TH-ST.

FURNITURE.

AT RETAIL.

WE MANUFACTURE THE MEDIUM QUALITIES OF FURNITURE, SUCH AS

WALNUT CHAMBER SUITES

From $75 to $500.

PARLOR SUITES

From $100 to $600.

We have opened our immense

WHOLESALE WAREROOMS

To the Retail Trade, and show the largest variety of any manufacturer in the City.

Printed illustrations of all styles of Furniture of our own manufacture furnished, on application by mail or otherwise. EDW. W. BAXTER & CO.,

302 and 304 Canal-st., Cor. Mulberry.

ELASTIC BELTS,

STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, ANKLETS, &c., at

MARSH & CO.'S

RADICAL CURE TRUSS OFFICE, No. 2 Vesey-st. and No. 32 East 14th-st., near University-place.

BEST

ENGLISH TABLE CUTLERY!

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

OFFER A FINE ASSORTMENT, WITH IVORY, PEARL, SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED HANDLES.

For French China

AT HALF PRICE

GO DIRECT TO THE MANUFACTURERS

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ALSO,

A LARGE IMPORTATION

OF

FRENCH

JARDINIERES,

WITH

FLOWERPOT

AND

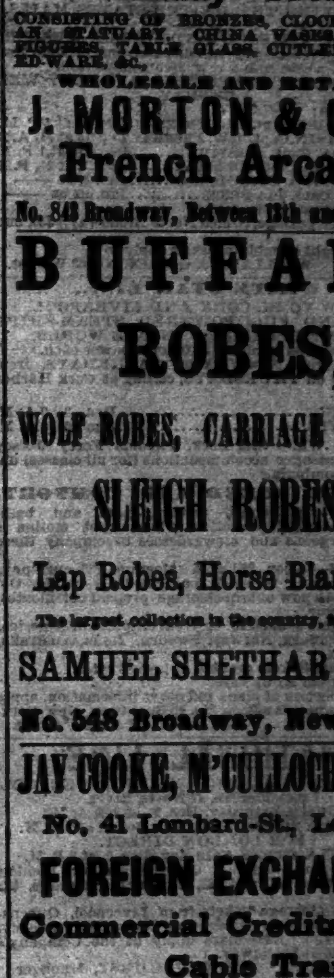
FLOWERS

COMPLETE

FOR

$10,

Worth $18.



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FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH

FANCY ARTICLES,

For Holiday Presents,

CONSISTING OF BRONZES, CLOCKS, PARIAN STATUARY, CHINA VASES, BISQUE FIGURES, TABLE GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED-WARE, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. MORTON & CO.,

French Arcade,

No. 848 Broadway, Between 13th and 14th sts.

BUFFALO

ROBES,

WOLF ROBES, CARRIAGE ROBES,

SLEIGH ROBES,

Lap Robes, Horse Blankets.

The largest collection in the country, for sale by

SAMUEL SHETHAR & CO.,

No. 548 Broadway, New-York.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH & CO.,

No. 41 Lombard-St., London.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Commercial Credits,

Cable Transfers,

CIRCULAR LETTERS

FOR TRAVELERS,

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

NO. 20 WALL-ST.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,

OFFER FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

THE LARGEST VARIETY OF

DIAMOND, STONE CAMEO & GOLD SETS,

ALSO, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

DRESS & BAND BRACELETS,

PENDANTS, LOCKETS, &C.

Bronzes, Statuary, and Fancy Goods Generally,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AND AT VERY LOW PRICES.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,

CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,

CLOTHIERS,

OFFER

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

OVERCOATS

FOR

GENTS AND BOYS.

J. ROTHSCHILD,

IMPORTER,

No. 58 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.,

Requests the attention of his customers, friends, and ladies of the neighboring cities to call and examine his elegant stock, in the most exquisite styles, in

PARIS BONNETS,

LONDON ROUND HATS.

Also, of our own make, which we now offer at an

UNUSUAL SACRIFICE,

ELEGANTLY-TRIMMED SILK VELVET BONNETS at $8, reduced from $14.

ELEGANTLY-TRIMMED SILK VELVET ROUND HATS at $6, reduced from $10.

Hundreds of different styles, too numerous to mention, at prices ranging from $4 50, $5, $7, and upward.

Also, an immense variety, of every description, in

MILLINERY GOODS,

Undoubtedly the largest assortment in the City.

OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS,

OSTRICH BANDS, PONPONS, AIGRETTES, WINGS, &C.

RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS, to match, in all the new cloth shades.

REAL THREAD AND GUIPURE LACES

at great bargains.

Special novelties of our own importation.

PARIS FLOWERS,

For dress-trimmings and evening toilets; branched and arranged to suit to order.

Also, an elegant variety of

BRIDAL WREATHS, VAILS, &c.

The above establishment covers an area of 3,000 feet, for the exclusive sale of ready-made Millinery and Millinery Goods.

WORTH KNOWING.

GILLIES' CRUSHED

COFFEES,

In Barrels and Sixty-Pound Cans, and

THE AMERICAN

JAVA COFFEE,

In One-Lb. Pkgs. 48 Lbs. in a Box,

ARE UNIFORM, RELIABLE AND HEALTHY.

Prepared from different kinds of Coffees, the flavors of which mingle harmoniously. Grocers find them more salable and reliable than any other Coffees.

WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER,

Only Manufacturers,

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INDIA, JAPANESE,

AND CHINESE GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY,

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

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THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish, &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.

OPEN ON

THANKSGIVING DAY

UNTIL NOON.

BUY YOUR

FALL AND WINTER

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J. M. VARIAN & SON,

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and seventy-five other leading merchants and firms.

The subscription list being nearly complete, and the requisite number of seventy-five subscribers (necessary to commence business) having been obtained, we take pleasure in giving notice that the "NEW-YORK LLOYDS" will be organized for business at an early day.

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HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

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Assets 1st November, 1871: $4,313,360 94

LIABILITIES.

Chicago Losses, deducting amount reinsured in European Companies $2,139,213 00

Other liabilities, including all losses in Michigan and Wisconsin, 291,396 79

2,430,609 79

$1,883,051 15

To which is to be added the assessment on stockholders, now being paid in - 1,500,000 00

By the foregoing it will be seen that the HOME continues to offer reliable Insurance against loss or damage by fire.

Parties seeking Insurance are invited to call at the office, or apply to a representative of the Company.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.